Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

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VOLUME VI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1872. NUMBER 28.

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NOTICE.—James McDermitt vs. Michael McDermitt, John McDermitt, Michael McDermitt, son of full age of Henry McDermitt, deceased, and Charles V. McDermitt, Trustee, James Ellinger, in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, No. 92 June Term, 1872. Pluries. Summons in Partition.

And now, June 12, 1872, Rule upon James McDermitt, John McDermitt, and James Ellinger, Guardian of Michael McDermitt, John C. McDermitt, and James P. McDermitt, minor children of Henry McDermitt, deceased, is awarded by the Court to appear therein on the first day of next term, to accept or refuse to take the real estate at the valuation put upon it by the inquest held on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1872.

Notice to be given to Michael McDermitt of the Rule by publication six times in the Cambria Freeman. By the Court.

From the Record. Certified 12th of July, 1872. J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

W. B. RONAGHER, Sheriff. [July25,6t.]

ADMINISTATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of MARY MCGUIRE, dec'd. Letters of Administration on the estate of MARY MCGUIRE, late of Borough of Loretto, Cambria county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to the estate in question are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. FRANCIS O'FRIEL.

Loretto, July 20, 1872.-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Estate of WILLIAM RILEY, dec'd. Letters of Administration on the estate of WILLIAM RILEY, late of Prospect boro', Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will please present them properly authenticated for settlement. SUSAN RILEY, Administratrix.

Prospect, July 20, 1872.-6t.

BRIDGE LETTING.—SEALED PROPOSALS for the materials and the erection of a BRIDGE across the Clearfield Creek, near the saw mill of Anthony Swires, in Clearfield township, Cambria county, will be received at the office of the Commissioners of said county until the 29TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1872. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioner's office.

JAS. E. NEASON, FRANCIS O'FRIEL, WM. D. MCLELLAND, } Comm'rs.

Ebensburg, July 26, 1872.-5t.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BONSALL, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumeries, Cigars, Tobacco, Notions, Paints, &c. Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House, Ebensburg, Pa. [April 17, 1868.]

THE WHOLE STORY.

Oh, yes—I'll tell you a story—
The very words that were said:
You see, the supper was cooking,
And I was slicing some bread,
And Richard came into the pantry,
His face was exceedingly red.

And he opened his half-shut fingers
And gave me the glimpse of a ring,
And then—oh, yes, I remember—
The kettle began to sing;
And Fanny came in with her baby,
The cunningest bit of a thing.

And the biscuits were out in a minute—
Well, what came next? Let me see—
Oh! Fanny was there with the baby,
And we all sat down to tea;
And grandma looked over her glasses
So queer at Richard and me.

But it wasn't till after milking
That he said what he had to say.
How was it? Oh! Fanny had taken
The baby and gone away—
The funniest rogue of a fellow—
He had a new tooth that day.

We were standing under the plum-tree,
And Richard said something low;
But I was tired and flattered,
And trembled, I almost know;
For old Red is the hardest of milkers
And Brindle so horribly slow.

And that—let me see—where was I?
Oh! the stars grew thick overhead,
And we stood under the plum-tree
Till the chickens flew up to bed;—
Well, he loves me, and we're to be married,
And that is—about what he said.

THE CREATION OF WOMAN.

While Adam slept, God from him took
A bone; and, as an omen,
He made it like a seraph look,
And thus created woman.
He took this bone not from his pate,
To show her power ample;
Nor from his feet, to designate
That he on her might trample;
But 'neath his arm, to clearly show
He always should protect her;
And near his heart, to let him know
How much he should respect her.
He took this bone, crooked enough,
Most crooked of the human,
To show him how much crooked stuff
He'd always find in woman.

ON THE RIVER.

A THRILLING SKETCH.

In the Summer of 18—, I was engaged with a young man named Lyman Knapp, in locating land lots along the Wabash, in Indiana. I had gone out partly for my health, and partly to accommodate one who had ever been a noble friend to me, and who had purchased a great deal of Government land. At Davenport he was taken sick, and after watching with him a week, in hopes that he would soon recover, I found that he had a settled fever, and, as the physicians said that he would not probably be able to move under a month, I determined to push on alone. So I obtained a good nurse, and, having seen that my friend would have everything necessary to his comfort that money could procure, I left him.

As good fortune would have it, I found a party of six men bound on the very route I was going, and I waited one day for the sake of their company. At length we set out, with three pack horses to carry our luggage, and soon I found I had lost nothing by waiting, for my companions were agreeable and entertaining. They were going on to St. Josephs, where they had already located, and where they had mills upon the river, intending to get out lumber during the remainder of the season.

On the third day from Logansport we reached Walton's settlement on the Little River, having left the Wabash on the morning of that day. It was well on into the evening when we reached the little log built im of the settlement, and we were glad enough of the shelter; for, ere we were fairly under cover, the rain began to fall in big drops, and thickly, too. And more still had I to be thankful for. My horse began to show a lameness in one of his hind legs, and when I leaped from the saddle I found that his foot pained him much, as I could tell by the manner in which he lifted it from the ground. I ordered the hostler to bathe it in cold water, and then went into the house, where we found a good substantial supper, and comfortable quarters for the night—that is, comfortable quarters for that section and that time.

About ten o'clock just after I had retired, and just as I was falling into a grateful drowse, I was startled by the shouts of men and barking of dogs directly under my window. As the noise continued, I arose and threw on my clothes and went down.

"What is it?" I asked of the landlord who stood in the doorway.

"Ah! don't you know, stranger?" said the host, turning. "You've heard of Gustus Karl, perhaps?"

Who in the West at that time had not heard of him—the most reckless and murderous robber that ever cursed a country? I told the host I had heard of him often.

"Well," he resumed, "the villian was here only this afternoon, and murdered a man just up the river. We've been out after him, but he gave us the slip. We tracked him as far as the upper creek; there he came out on the bank, and fired at us and killed one of our horses, and then dove into the woods. We set the dogs on, but they lost him."

"And you had to come back horseless?" I said.

"Yes," the landlord growled. "But," he added, with a knowing shake of the head, "he can't run clear much longer. The country is up and in arms, and he will either leave these huntings or be dropped."

"What sort of a man is he?" I asked.

"The very last man in the world you would take for Gus. Karl. He is small—not a bit over five feet, with light, curly hair, a smooth white face, and not very stout. But, love ye, he is as quick as lightning, and his eyes have fire in them. He dresses in all shades, but generally like a common hunter. Oh, he is the very devil, I do believe!"

After the tubful of whiskey and water which the landlord had provided was all drank, the crowd began to disperse, and shortly afterwards I went up again to bed, and this time slept on uninterrupted till morning.

I had just eaten my breakfast, and had gone to the front door, when a horseman came dashing up to the place, himself and animal covered with mud. It had been raining all night. The first thing the new comer did was to inquire for me. I answered at once to the name. He then informed me that Lyman Knapp could not live, and he wished to see me as soon as possible.

"The doctor says he must die," said the messenger, "and the poor fellow now only seeks for life long enough to see you."

"Poor Lyman!" I murmered to myself. "So young, so hopeful, with so many friends and relatives in his far-off home—and taken down to die in a strange land."

I told the man I would set out on my return as soon as possible. He ate some breakfast, and then resumed his journey, being bound as far as the Pottawatomie border.

I settled my bill, and then sent for my horse; but a bitter disappointment awaited me. I found the foot swollen very badly, and it pained him so that he could hardly step on it. Had the road been good, I should have been tempted to try him; but I knew that in some places the mud would be deep. I went to the host, and asked him if he could lend me or sell me a horse. He could do neither. His only spare horse had been shot the night before by the Wabash robber. There was not a horse in the place to be obtained for any amount of money. I returned to the stable and led my horse out, but he could not even walk with any degree of ease. I could not use him. I was in despair.

"Look here," said mine host, as I began to despond, "can't you manage a canoe?"

"Yes; very well," I told him.

"Then that is your best way. The current is strong this morning, and without a stroke of the paddle it would take you along as fast as a horse could wade through this mud. You shall have one of my canoes for just what it is worth, and you can sell it at Logansport for as much."

I caught at the proposition instantly, for I saw that it was a good one.

"If you darn't shoot the rapids," added the landlord, "you can easily shoulder the canoe, and back it round. 'Tisn't far."

I found the boat to be a well-fashioned "dug-out," large enough to bear four men with ease, and I at once paid the owner his price—ten dollars—and then had my luggage brought down. I gave directions about the care of my horse, and then put off. The current was quite rapid, say four or five miles an hour, but not turbulent, and I soon made up my mind that it was far better than riding on horseback. The banks of the river were thickly covered with large trees, and I saw plenty of game, and more than once I was tempted to fire the contents of my pistols at some of the boldest "varmints," but I had no time to waste, so I kept on. But one thing seemed wanting, and that was a companion, but I was destined to find one soon enough.

It was shortly after noon, and I had just eaten my dinner of bread and cold meat, when I came to a place where the river made an abrupt bend to the right, and a little further on I came to an abrupt basin where the currents formed a perfect whirlpool. I did not notice it till my canoe got into it, and I found myself going round instead of going ahead. I plied my wood paddle with all my power, and soon succeeded in shooting out from the current; but in doing so I ran upon a low sandy shore. The effort had fatigued me not a little, and as I found myself thus suddenly moored I resolved to rest a few minutes.

I had been in this position some ten minutes when I was startled by hearing a footstep close by me, and on looking up I saw a man at the side of the boat. He was a young-looking person, not over two-and-thirty, and seemed to be a hunter. He wore a wolf-skin, leggings of red leather, and a cap of bear-skin.

"Which way are you bound, stranger?" he asked in a pleasing tone.

"Down the river to Logansport," I replied.

"That's fortunate; I wish to go there myself," the stranger resumed. "What say you to my taking your second paddle, and keeping you company."

"I should like it," I told him frankly. "I've been wanting company."

"So have I," added the hunter. "And I've been wanting some better mode of conveyance than these worn-out legs thro' the deep forest."

"Come on," said I, and as I spoke he leaped into the canoe, and having deposited his rifle in the bow, he took one of the paddles, and told me he was ready when I was. So we pushed off, and were soon clear of the whirlpool.

For an hour we conversed freely. The stranger told me his name was Adams, and his father lived in Columbus. He was now out on a hunting and prospecting expedition with some companions who had gone on to Logansport by horse, and he had got separated from them in the night, and lost his horse into the bargain. He said he had a sum of money about his person, and that was one reason why he disliked to travel in the forest.

Thus he opened his affairs to me, and I was fool enough to be equally frank. I admitted that I had some money, and I told my business; and by a quiet and most unpresuming course of remarks he drew from me the fact that I had money enough to purchase forty full lots.

Finally the conversation lagged, and I began to give my companion a closer scrutiny. I sat in the stern of the canoe, and he was about amidships, and facing me. He was not a large man, nor was he tall. His hair was of a light flaxen hue, and hung in long curls about his neck; his features were regular and handsome, and his complexion very light. But the color of his face was not what one could call fair. It was a cold-bloodless color, like pale marble. And for the first time, too, I looked particularly at his eyes. They were grey in color, and had the brilliancy of glaring ice.—Their light was intense, but cold and glittering like a snake's. When I thought of his age I set him down as not much over thirty.

Suddenly a sharp cold shudder ran thro' my frame, and my heart leaped with a wild thrill. As sure as fate—I knew it—there could be no doubt—I had taken into my confidence Gustus Karl, the Wabash robber! I feared my emotions would betray me. I looked carefully over his person again, and I knew I was not mistaken. I could look back now and see how cunningly he had led me on to a confession of my circumstances—how he had made me tell my affairs, reveal the state of my finances. What a fool I had been! But it was too late to think of the past. I had enough to look out for what was evidently to come.

I at length managed to overcome all my outward emotions, and then I began to watch my companion more sharply and closely. My pistols were both handy, and I knew they were in order, for I had examined them in the afternoon when I thought of firing at some game.

They were in the breast pocket of my coat, which pocket had been made on purpose for them, and I could reach them at any instant. Another hour passed away, and by that time I had become assured that the robber would make no attempt upon me until after nightfall. He said that it would be convenient that we were together, for we could run all night, as one could steer while the other slept.

"Aye," I added with a smile; "that is good for me, for every hour is valuable. I would not miss meeting my friend for the world."

"O! you'll meet him, never fear," said my companion.

Ah—he spoke that with too much meaning. I understood it well. I knew what the sly tone and that strange gleaming of the eye meant. He meant he would put me on the road to meet poor Knapp in the other world. I only wonder now that I had not detected the robber when I first saw him, for the expression of his face was so heartless, so icy—and his eyes had such a wicked look—that the most unpracticed physiognomist could not have failed to detect the villain at once.

During the rest of the afternoon we conversed some, but not so freely as before. I could see that the villain's eyes were not so frankly bent on me as he spoke, and that he seemed inclined to avoid my direct glances. The movements on his part were not studied, or even intentional, but they were instinctive, as though his very nature led thus. At length night came on. We ate our supper and then smoked our pipes, and finally my companion proposed that I should sleep before he did. At first I tho't of objecting; but a few moments' reflection told me that I had better behave as though he were an honest man; so I agreed to his proposition. He took my seat at the stern and I moved further forward, and having removed the thwart upon which my companion had been sitting, I spread my cloak in the bottom of the boat, and then, having placed my valise for a pillow, I laid down. As soon as possible I drew out one of my pistols and beneath the cover of a cough I cocked it. Then I moved my body so that my arm could be at liberty, and grasping my weapon firmly, with my finger on the guard, I drew up my mantle, slouching my hat, and then settled down for my watch.

Fortunately for me, the moon was up, and though the forest threw a shadow upon me, yet the beams fell upon Karl, and I could see his every movement. We were well into the Wabash, having entered it about three o'clock.

"You will call me at midnight," said I, drowsily.

"Yes," he returned.

"Good night!"

"Good night—and pleasant dreams. I'll have you further on your way than you think ere you wake up again."

"Perhaps so," I thought to myself, as I lowered my head, and pretended to compose myself to sleep.

For half an hour my companion steered the canoe very well, and seemed to take no notice of me; but at the end of that time I could see he became more uneasy. I commenced to snore with a long and regular-drawn breath, and on the instant the villain started as starts the hunter when he hears the tread of game in the woods.

But hark! Aha—there was before one lingering fear in my mind that I might shoot the wrong man, but it was all gone now. As the fellow stopped the motion of the paddle, I distinctly heard him mutter:

"O ho! my dear sheep—you little dreamed that Gus Karl was your companion. But he'll do you a good turn. If your friend is dead you shall follow him, and I'll take your traps to pay for your passage to heaven!"

I think these were the very words. At any rate they were their drift. As he thus spoke he noiselessly drew in the paddle and then rose to his feet. I saw him reach over his left shoulder, and when he brought back his hand he had a large bowie knife in it. I could see the blade gleam in the pale moonlight, and I saw Karl run his thumb along the edge, and then feel the point! My heart beat fearfully, and my breathing was hard. It was with the utmost exertion that I could continue snoring, but I managed to do it without interruption. Slowly and noiselessly the fool wretch approached me. O! his step would not have awakened a hound—and his long, gleaming knife was half-raised—I could hear his breathing plainly, and I could hear the grating of his teeth, as he nerved himself for the stroke.

The villain was by my side, and he measured the distance from his hand to my heart with his eye. In his left hand he held a thick handkerchief all wadded up. That was to stop my mouth with. Every nerve in my body was now strung, and my heart stood still as death. Of course my snoring ceased; and at that instant the huge knife was raised above my bosom!—Quick as thought I brought my pistol up—the muzzle was within a foot of the robber's heart—he uttered a quick cry—I saw the bright blade glitter in the moonlight, but it came not upon me. I pulled the trigger, and the last fear was passed. I had tho't that the weapon missed, but it did not.—There was a sharp report, and as I sprang up and backed I heard a fierce yell, and at the same moment the robber fell forward; his head struck my knee as it came down.

Weak and faint, I sank back, but a sudden tip of the canoe brought me to my senses, and I went aft and took the paddle. As soon as the boat's head was once right, I turned my eyes upon the form in the bottom of the canoe, and I saw it quiver—only a slight spasmodic movement—and all was still.

All that night I sat there at my watch and steered my canoe. I had my second pistol ready, for I knew not surely that the wretch was dead. He might be waiting to catch me off my guard, and then shoot me. But the night passed slowly and drearily away, and when the morning broke the form had moved not. Then I stepped forward and found that Gustus Karl was dead! He had fallen with his knife true to his aim, for it struck very near to where my heart must have been, and the point was driven so far into the solid wood that I had to work hard to pull it out, and harder still to unclasp the marble fingers that were closed with dying madness about the handle.

Swiftly flowed the tide, and ere the sun sank to rest I had reached Logansport.—The authorities knew the face of Gustus Karl at once, and when I told them my story they poured a thousand thanks upon my head. A purse was raised, and the offered reward put with it, and tendered to me. I took the simple reward from the generous citizens, while the remainder I directed should be distributed among those who had suffered most from the Wabash robber's depredations.

I found Knapp sick and miserable. He was burning with fever, and the doctors had shut him up in a room where a well man must soon have suffocated.

"Water!—water!—give me water!" he gasped.

"Haven't you had any?" I asked.

He told me no. I threw open the windows, sent for a pail of ice-water, and was about to administer some of the latter when the old doctor came in. He held up his hands in horror, and told me it would kill the sick man. But I forced him back, and Knapp drank the welcome beverage. He drank deeply, and then slept. The perspiration poured from him like rain, and when he awoke again his skin was moist and his fever was turned. In three days he sat in his saddle by my side, and together we started for Little River. At Walton's settlement I found my horse fully recovered, and when I offered to pay for his keeping the host would take nothing. The story of my adventure on the river had reached there ahead of me, and this was the landlord's gratitude.

THE following note to a school-teacher in Illinois shows that there is one woman in that State who knows her rights, and knowing, dares maintain them: "miss—— i want you to kno that i am the boss of my boy and when i say i want him home at recess i mean business and dont want him kept till school is out if mothers aint to say what they want done about such things its time sumbody knode it i dont want truble but i am bound to have my rights youres truly."

"The Bubble Reputation."

A correspondent of one of our evening contemporaries, says the New York *World*, has stumbled upon a pathetic discovery in an interior town of this State. He has found there, living in great straits and quite forgotten, the aged father and mother of a certain Colonel Ellsworth, whose name eleven years ago was trumpeted from end to end of all the blazing and thundering North as that of the protomartyr of the Union. Ellsworth commanded a picturesque corps of highly elaborate zouaves, and was immensely admired as he marched about the streets of New York and Washington. He was leading them through the streets of Alexandria, when he spied a "secesh" flag—the first there raised—flying from the roof of a hotel. Into the house he dashed, and up the stairs to the roof, cut down the flag, and was descending again when the proprietor, a stalwart Virginian, came upon him, and with little ado, after a brief struggle, slew him. The proprietor in his turn was promptly slain by one of Ellsworth's men, a certain Frank Brownell. For months the dead young Colonel and living avenger were the lions of the land. Ellsworth's remains lay in state in the White House. As Lincoln was to be four years afterwards, so Ellsworth in the early summer of 1861 was borne with funeral honors through half the towns and cities of the Republic. They laid him to rest at last on a hill behind his father's humble home in Northern New York.—Then came a great outcry about his monument. But the monument never came.—His old father, on being asked by the correspondent who tells the story why it never came, thus sadly but instructively made answer:

"Well," said Mr. Ellsworth, "I hardly know; but when Elmer fell so many people and societies were going to put up a monument that I suppose they got it all mixed up. First the Chicago people were going to do it, then the regiment, and then the State. Then the citizens around here made an attempt, but still it remains undone, and nothing has been done for my poor boy but a foundation for a monument, which I made with my own hands. I went up there and dug up the dirt and laid the stone myself, so as to have it ready for the monument, but none ever came."

"Do you think one will come?" the correspondent asked.

"Well, hardly, now," he continued with a sigh.

But this is not the worst of the poor old man's story. Not only has the ungrateful Republic left him with nothing but the foundation dug by himself to remind him that his son was once hailed as a hero, but "Mr. James Kelley, ex-postmaster of New York," as he charges," and sundry other "trooly loil" persons in whose hands were lodged a sum of money belonging to his dead boy, have never accounted for the funds, nor even reimbursed him for the cost of the lot in which their hero lies buried, and which he "sold his insurance policy to buy."

This is a striking commentary—is it not?—on Byron's bitter lines:

What is the end of fame? 'Tis but to fill
A certain corner of an uncertain page.

GROESBECK FOR GREELEY.—The Hon. W. S. Groesbeck has written the following letter, defining his position in the Presidential campaign. It is addressed to the Hon. Amos G. Thompson and Gen. Robert Brinkerhoff, Chairmen of the State Committees of Ohio:

Gentlemen:—I have your note inviting me to preside at the mass meeting of Democrats and Liberal Republicans which will be held at Columbus on the 30th inst., to ratify the nominations best suited to heal all animosities and restore good will between all sections of our country and people. I differ in politics with Mr. Greeley, who was not my choice, but he has been chosen, and with extraordinary unanimity, and is now before us as the only representative of reconciliation, and is under pledges for important reform; his great ability, courage, and patriotism are unquestioned, and if he is selected we have good reason to believe we will get reconciliation and reform. If he is defeated we already know we will not get them, but the Administration now closing will be repeated. It should not be repeated, nor should we make it an example for imitation by the endorsement of a re-election. As a soldier Gen. Grant has been justly distinguished. His war services were great, and should be acknowledged by all. They have been and ever generously acknowledged, and we shall never forget them. But he is not suited for the Civil Magistracy, and we should allow his Administration to close with the pending term. I intended to write at more length and more in detail, but what I have already said is a fair reply to your note. Thanking you for your flattering invitation, I am, very respectfully

W. S. GROESBECK.

MR. GREELEY'S DAUGHTER.—A correspondent says: Miss Ida Greeley, under a gipsy hat trimmed with pale blue ribbon and pink roses, and arrayed in a white pique gown neatly wrought with black, to which was added a handsomely embroidered tunic of black cashmere, extended pleasant greetings to all the guests. She is a brunette of the pale, clear-complexioned type, has bright dark eyes, full red lips, features very like her father's, and an abundance of black hair. She is quite petite, looks very young, has all the simplicity of manners that characterizes Horace Greeley, combined with a certain elegance and dignity that are as charming as indescribable. She betrays excellent taste in her toilet, discarding all such monstrosities as humps and bunchings and earrings. She was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, is said to be a Catholic, and in company with a French maid "did" Europe very pleasantly. A gentleman predicted that she would be the most popular lady in the White House since the reign of the accomplished and elegant Mrs. Polk.

GEN. DENTATUS DENT, K. C. B. and C. B. and U. S. A., while escorting a number of delegates to the Baltimore Convention through the White House, said with that inimitable sarcasm for which he is famous, "I suppose when Greeley is elected you will fill this place with mammoth beets and gigantic cabbages?" "Yes," drily responded one, "we prefer live beets to dead beats and mammoth vegetables to small potatoes."

THE following is the latest on Mary's pet sheep:

Mary had a little lamb—
She got it from her aunt—
It was so good at taking things,
She called it General Grant.

Why Horace Greeley Signed Jeff. Davis' Bail Bond.

The Macon (Georgia) *Telegraph* gives the following account of the causes which induced Mr. Greeley to sign the bail bond of Jefferson Davis, as learned from a gentleman in New York who knew all about the matter:

Mrs. Davis went to New York to consult Charles O'Conor, Mr. Davis' counsel, as to the best manner of effecting his release from prison. Mr. O'Conor told her that in his opinion there was but one way that it could be done, and that was to get the representative man of the Republican party to sign his bond. Mrs. Davis inquired who that man was. Mr. O'Conor replied that it was Horace Greeley. She then asked him if he would not see Mr. Greeley and get him to do it. He replied that he had no influence with Mr. Greeley and that she was the proper person to see him. She said she would go and see him. She went to his office, sent in her card, and was invited into his private office. She said to him:

"Mr. Greeley, my husband is confined in a casemate at Fortress Monroe. He has been there for many long, weary months. He is a feeble, old man, and he is gradually sinking under his rigorous imprisonment. He will die if he remains there much longer. I came here to consult Mr. O'Conor as to the means of getting him released. He has told me that there is but one way to do it, and that is to get the representative man of the Republican party to sign his bond, and says that you are the man. He has advised me to apply to you. He says that you have a kind heart, and that you will do it if you believe it to be right. My husband is dying, Mr. Greeley, may I hope that you will favorably consider my application."

Mr. Greeley arose, extended his hand to Mrs. Davis, and said: "Madam, you may, for I will sign his bond."

Mr. Greeley was then a prominent candidate before the Legislature for the United States Senate. Some of his friends heard that he was going to sign Mr. Davis' bond. They went to him and protested against it. They told him they had made a count, and that he would be elected by six majority, but if he signed the bond it would defeat him. He replied, "I know it will." They told him he was one of the owners of the *Tribune*, and if he signed this bond he would lose thousands of subscribers. He replied, "I know it." They said, "Mr. Greeley, you have written a history of the war; one volume you have out, and you have sold large numbers of it. Your second volume is nearly out, and you have large orders for that. If you sign this bond these orders will be countermanded, and you will lose a large amount of money." He replied, "Gentlemen, I know it, but it is right, and I'll do it." He did do it, and I am informed that he lost a seat in the United States Senate and over thirty thousand dollars.

WHAT WILL THE JEWS DO?—Voters of the Jewish faith can hardly be expected to manifest much enthusiasm for a Presidential ticket composed of two names both of which are associated in their minds with open and gratuitous insults to their race.

Grant's celebrated order excluding all Jews except soldiers from his lines is universally known; while the following passage from a speech of Senator Wilson, which will be found in the Globe of Feb. 21, 1861, is now circulating in the Jewish newspapers.

"His (Benjamin's) learning, the tone of his voice, his words, all gave evidence that the spark of patriotism, if it ever existed, was extinct in his bosom; that his heart was in this foul and wicked plot to dismember the Union, to overthrow the Government of his adopted country, which gives equality of rights even to that race that stoned prophets and crucified the Redeemer of the world."

It is urged in excuse for Wilson's Know-Nothing record that he did not believe in the doctrines of that party, but advocated them in order to get elected to the United States Senate. It might be said with equal truth that he would never have gone out of his way to attack the whole Jewish race if it had occurred to him that he might some time need their votes to help elect him Vice President.—*N. Y. Sun.*

HOW THEY KEEP UP THEIR COURAGE.—Here is another incident going to show the way in which the Grantites attempt to keep up the courage of their disconsolate party. The Cleveland *Paindealer* says:

A Republican gentleman of this city while in Washington city a few days ago dropped into the Grant national headquarters to learn the political news in Ohio. He was informed that the reports from Ohio were to the effect that there were but few Greeley men in the State and that Grant would receive forty thousand majority.

"How about Cleveland?" said the gentleman.

"From Cleveland the report is from the most reliable sources, that a tremendous reaction has taken place since the Baltimore convention; that the entire Irish population has gone back on Greeley and intend to vote for Grant."

"Can you name one or two prominent Irishmen who have declared for Grant?"

"Certainly. The most prominent and influential and wealthy Irishman in Cleveland, the largest manufacturer of cigars and tobacco in Northern Ohio, has declared openly for Grant, and will carry a majority of the Irish vote with him."

"What is his name?"

"Michael Murphy."

Our informant although very well acquainted in Cleveland, was not able to identify Mr. Murphy as the largest manufacturer of tobacco and cigars in Northern Ohio and advised the committee to write S. O. L. D. across this report.

VOORHEES CONCLUDES TO GO TO GLORY.—A gentleman in this city sent word to Voorhees that "all his old friends were getting into the Greeley boat; that he was too good a fellow to leave behind, and he had better come along too, before they shoved off." Voorhees received the message, and sent this back. He was pretty much in the condition, he wrote, of the boy at camp meeting where nearly all the people had gone forward on the anxious bench and he was left blooming alone. At last the minister saw him and came up.

"My young brother," said the preacher, "why do you sit here alone? Why not come to glory?"

"All them gals goin' to glory?" asked the boy.

"Straight as a shingle," said the preacher.

"No switchin' off nor nuthin'?"

"Through by daylight," answered the minister.

"Well, parson," said the boy, "if all them gals is a goin' to glory, I don't see as it's much use o' me a-whittlin' here by myself; guess I might jest as well go 'long too."

We are glad that Voorhees consents to "Go to Glory."

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - August 9, 1872.

Democratic Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

Of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

Of Missouri.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

CHAS. R. BUCKALEW, of Columbia County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:

JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

WILLIAM HARTLEY, of Bedford County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE:

RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, of Pittsburgh.
HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, of Luzerne County.

Delegates to Constitutional Convention:

1. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, Philadelphia.
2. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, York.
3. WILLIAM BIGLER, Clearfield.
4. WILLIAM J. BAER, Somerset.
5. WILLIAM H. SMITH, Allegheny.
6. F. B. GOWEN, Philadelphia.
7. JOHN H. CAMPBELL, Philadelphia.
8. S. H. REYNOLDS, Lancaster.
9. JAMES ELLIS, Schuylkill.
10. S. C. T. DODD, Venango.
11. G. M. DALLAS, Philadelphia.
12. R. A. LAMBERTON, Dauphin.
13. A. A. PURMAN, Greene.
14. WILLIAM M. CORBETT, Clarion.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

EDGAR COWAN, of Westmoreland County.
GEORGE W. SKINNER, of Franklin County.

REPRESENTATIVE.

SELDEN MARVIN, of Erie.
JOHN S. MILLER, of Huntingdon.
S. GROSS FRY, of Philadelphia.

Dist.	*Dist.*
1. Thomas J. Barger.	13. D. Lowenberg.
2. Stephen Anderson.	14. J. M'Knight.
3. John Moffat.	15. Henry Welsh.
4. George R. Burrel.	16. Henry J. Stahley.
5. (Not agreed upon,)	17. R. W. Christy.
6. Isaiah B. Houpt.	18. William F. Logan.
7. Samuel A. Dyer.	19. Rasselas Brown.
8. Jesse B. Hawley.	20. F. M. Robinson.
9. H. B. Swarr.	21. J. R. Wilson.
10. B. Riley.	22. P. H. Stevenson.
11. John Kunkle.	23. John G. Bard.
12. F. W. Gunster.	24. Geo. W. Miller.

Democratic County Ticket.

Assembly—JOHN HANNAN, Johnstown.
Reg. and Rec.—JAS. M. SINGER, Jackson Twp.
Commissioner—ANTHONY ANNA, Chest Twp.
P. H. Director—JOHN BLOCH, Johnstown.
Auditor—PETER DOUGHERTY, Summitville.

The North Carolina Election.

It was flashed over the telegraph wires last Friday that the Democrats and Liberal Republicans had carried the North Carolina election by about five thousand majority. Up until Monday the papers of both party conceded the election of MERRIMON, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by not less than 2,500. That reported majority has daily "grown small by degrees and beautifully less," and our latest intelligence is that both parties claim the State, so far as Governor is concerned. If we receive any news to the contrary before this (Thursday) evening, we will announce it in a postscript.

Let the result of the election for Governor be what it may, however, *two* other facts are not questioned—first, that the Democrats have elected *five* of the *eight* members of Congress, and, secondly, that the Legislature will contain a Democratic majority on joint ballot of about 20, which will secure the election of a Democratic United States Senator, in place of the present Radical incumbent, JOHN POOLE. It is a great and glorious victory for GREELEY and BROWN, even admitting, as we are far from doing, the election of CALDWELL, the Radical candidate for Governor, and sounds the political death-knell of Grantism in November.

Hannan and Henry.

Although this article bears at its head the names of the Democratic and Radical candidates for Assembly in this county, we do not propose this week to enter into a general discussion of their merits, but briefly to notice a communication signed "Citizen," which appeared in last Saturday's issue of the Johnstown *Daily Mountain Voice*. That communication is simply a repetition, *ad nauseam*, of the stale, flat and unprofitable cry against that mythical organization known almost exclusively to certain Johnstown agitators as the "corrupt Ebensburg Ring." It is also a lame and impotent attempt to revive that most preposterous of all humbugs, the removal of the county seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown. That insane project having, by the proper authority, been consigned to merited oblivion, we did not suppose that any man even in Johnstown would now have the temerity to attempt its resurrection, or even do it any kind of reverence.

The pith and marrow of the communication, however, is in the following sentence: "This combination (meaning the conjured-up "Ebensburg Ring") has managed by persistent and malicious intrigue to tie up our Court," &c. We were and still are impressed with the belief that it was the Supreme Court of the State, and not the terrible "Ebensburg Ring," that "settled the hash" for the District Court of Cambria county. If that Court was organized in violation of the constitution and the law, as the Supreme Court says it was, did not the best and dearest interests, both of liberty and property, of every citizen within its jurisdiction, imperatively demand that the Court should be abolished, not by an imaginary "Ring" at Ebensburg or elsewhere, but by the highest judicial tribunal in the State? What fair and right-minded man will deny this? There is not now, and never has been, any feeling of hostility on the part of the citizens of Ebensburg against the people of Johnstown. We rejoice in her great manufactures and feel proud of them. We honor and respect DANIEL J. MORRELL as an energetic and public-spirited citizen, always intent upon advancing the material interests of his own locality, and whenever we say aught against his private character or public acts on behalf of Johnstown, or against the other gentlemen associated with him in his laudable efforts in that direction, "may our right arm forget its cunning and may our tongue cleave to the roof of our mouth."

The base and persistent attempt of certain politicians and office-holders in Johnstown to create a feeling of enmity and bitterness between the northern and southern portions of the county, is the work of demagogues, and it ought not to meet with the least favor or encouragement from either section. If a bill *can* be drawn, either in Johnstown or any other locality, by which the defunct District Court, or anything like it, can be *legally* and *constitutionally* established, the people of northern Cambria will with all their hearts say to their brethren of the south, "Let us have peace!"

General N. P. Banks.

We said, last week, that in our next issue we would publish the letter of Gen. N. P. BANKS, of Massachusetts, repudiating Gen. GRANT and declaring his purpose to support HORACE GREELEY. We give his letter below. Gen. BANKS as a politician and a soldier is well known to the country. He was at one time Governor of Massachusetts, afterwards Speaker of Congress, then a General in the late war, and is now one of the ablest and most influential members of Congress from the "Old Bay State." It is asserted, on the very best authority, that *five* other Republican members of Congress from the same State will publish a letter in opposition to GRANT and in favor of GREELEY inside of ten days. General BANKS' letter is both sensible and high-toned, and no voter should fail to peruse it:

BOSTON, July 31, 1872.

My Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge by this note, in addition to our conversation to-day, the receipt of your invitation to address the citizens of Lynn, on Thursday evening, in support of the re-election of Grant, and the policy of his Administration.

No invitation could have greater weight with me from any part of the country, nor from any portion of my fellow-citizens, and it gives me great pleasure to assure you that nothing could be added to your suggestions, as the representatives of the citizens of Lynn, to induce me to accede to the request.

Their kindness to me many years since is a continual life-remembrance, and nothing would give me greater satisfaction than to renew my associations with them; but I regret to say that I am not in accord with them in regard to the Presidential canvass.

Against my wishes and my personal interests, I am compelled to believe and say that the perpetuation of the present policy of the Government is not for the advantage of the country, and that it will not tend to establish its former good and prosperity, nor to promote the interests of any class of citizens. No personal feeling of any form or character enters into this judgment. It is in view of general principles and public interests alone that I am led to this conclusion.

The uniting of the masses of the people of all parties, sections and races, in support of the grand results of the war is indispensable to the permanent establishment of a general recognition of these results. It can be secured by no other means. We shall all be forced to this conclusion sooner or later.

This united action upon this basis has been the hope of my life. I fervently desired it during the war, and in the reconstruction of the States subsequent to the war. I believe it is now tendered in good faith in the nomination of Greeley, and for one I cannot reject it. It was what I desired.

Its consummation, although sudden and startling, does not alarm me. My duty to myself and my country requires me to give him my support. I cannot advocate before your friends a different course which neither my judgment nor my heart approves.

It grieves me most deeply to separate myself in thought or act from any one of those with whom I have been so long associated, and to whom I am so greatly indebted, but I believe the result will justify my action, give to the country that peace and prosperity which is the object of all our labors, and secure to every citizen civil and political equality, and that freedom which was won by the sacrifice of so many valued lives.

Accept the assurances of my lasting friendship and esteem, and believe me

Yours, &c. N. P. BANKS.

James S. Lewis, Esq., Lynn.

THAT there is a total political revolution going on in the northern parts of this State, as well as throughout the whole country, is an established fact. Bradford county, in this State, was the home of DAVID WILMOT, and Towanda, in that county, was his life-long residence. The whole country is familiar with the political history of DAVID WILMOT, and also of the complete and perfect change of political views that was brought about in that portion of Pennsylvania by the defection from his old party ties and associations of such a leading and prominent Democrat as DAVID WILMOT. The revolution is now all the other way and is going backwards among the leading Republicans of Bradford county, as will be seen from the following proceedings of a Republican meeting, held in Towanda on Thursday, the 1st inst., from which it will be apparent that some of the most distinguished Radicals of that county, and heretofore warm friends of Gen. GRANT, have taken a leading and active part in favor of GREELEY and BROWN:

TOWANDA, Pa., August 1.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of Liberal Republicans was held here to-day, and largely attended by representatives from all parts of the country. The meeting was presided over by Colonel G. F. Mason, formerly State Senator and a prominent Liberal, with E. D. Overton, General Westbrook, D. H. Park, and other prominent Republicans as Vice-Presidents. It was addressed by Hon. George Landon, late Republican State Senator, and Allen Craig, of Mauch Chunk, and others. Good feeling and enthusiasm prevailed, and an organization for the campaign was perfected.

GENERAL MOORHEAD AND ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Post* recently had an interview with the well-known Republican leader, Gen. James K. Moorhead, of Pittsburgh, who gave him the following information:

1. That he is not and will not be a candidate for Congress, as was reported.
2. That he is warmly for Greeley and Brown and the whole Liberal ticket.
3. That Hon. Thomas Marshall, Liberal Republican, will probably be a candidate for Congress in the Allegheny-Butler district, and win.
4. That Allegheny county cannot give over 3000 majority for Grant. Probably less than that figure.
5. That the most influential Republicans throughout the county of Allegheny are for Greeley and Frown.

Hartranft a Jobber.

This fact is exhibited on every page of his official record. He was selected on account of his jobbing history in connection with the Cameron clique in the State. The old chief knew his man. He had tested him in various ways. In all he proved worthy of the confidence reposed in him by the Senator from Pennsylvania. In the Evans case the job was well put up, and executed with pluck and determination. Hartranft placed the claims in Evans' hands. Hartranft made the contract with reference to the compensation in such a manner as to favor the jobbers and rob the State. Hartranft shut his eyes to the well-known fact that Evans was not acting in a proper manner with regard to payment of the proceeds of his collections. Hartranft failed to comply with the law, and inform the Legislature that these claims had not been properly reported to his office. Hartranft accepted a loan of seven thousand dollars from Evans, and then allowed the job to proceed until Evans was a defaulter to the State to an enormous amount. In all this stupendous job, the Auditor-General of the State, the Grant-Cameron office-holders' candidate for Governor of the State, John F. Hartranft, was directly implicated and interested, and that fact is upon record for the people to contemplate.

John F. Hartranft also stands indicted for using State funds for private stock-jobbing operations. That indictment is supported by the following sworn testimony: Charles T. Yerkes, a well-known broker of this city, said upon the stand: "For some years past I have been acquainted with John F. Hartranft, Auditor-General of Pennsylvania; I have, at various times, purchased and sold stocks of different kinds and carried the same, with money belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which the same J. F. Hartranft had caused to be deposited with this deponent by the State Treasurer." The same witness further declared under oath: "That this deponent did pay to J. F. Hartranft, Auditor-General, on the 10th of December, 1870, the sum of $2,700, which sum was derived from profits on purchases of loans of the Commonwealth and sale of the same to the Fund, which sale was made on the 29th of April, 1870; that said deponent has also paid to said J. F. Hartranft various amounts of money for profits arising from stock speculations with money desposited with this deponent by the State Treasurer at the instance of the said Hartranft." These oath-supported facts show that John F. Hartranft did not hesitate to use State funds for private stock-jobbing operations. He caused large sums to be drawn from the State Treasury, and put into the possession of Yerkes, and with these stocks were bought and traded upon for the benefit of the Auditor-General. Such a use of the funds of the State was illegal. That fact was known to Hartranft when he entered upon the stock speculation. But he is a desperate jobber, and trampled upon both law and his oath of office for the purpose of making money. In this movement he did no discredit to his training in the Cameron school. A jobbing Auditor-General will make a jobbing Governor. Do the people of Pennsylvania want such a chief Executive officer?

Another job in which John F. Hartranft was engaged, was that in relation to compromising claims against corporations for unpaid taxes. In 1871 suits had been instituted by the Attorney-General of the State against a large number of corporations for taxes. The gross sum claimed amounted to nearly three quarters of a million of dollars. In May of that year, Mr. Strang, from Tioga county, an agent of Cameron, and a brother jobber with Hartranft, Mackey, Quay and Errett, introduced in the House of Representatives a resolution authorizing the Auditor-General, State Treasurer, and Attorney-General, or a majority of them, to compromise all claims against corporations for taxes then in litigation before the Courts. By the wording of the resolution it will be seen that in reality Hartranft and Mackey were to do all the business, they constituting a majority of the Board. Why was the Attorney-General excluded from the affair? Because he had disavowed all connection with the job, and insisted that every cent of the taxes claimed could be collected by law, and the sequal showed he was right. But Auditor-General Hartranft urged the passage of the bill, and used all possible means to influence members of the Senate and House to vote for its passage. The reason of this action on his part is plain. The bill was the fore-runner of a job. The proposed compromise of these tax claims would have resulted in a loss to the State of at least $300,000, a full proportion of which would have gone into the pockets of the men who engineered the business.

In all these jobs John F. Hartranft was noticeably conspicuous. The loan from Evans; the neglect to inform the Legislature of the condition of his accounts; the stock-jobbing operations with Yerkes, and the tax claims affair with Cameron, Mackey and others, are stains upon his official record which cannot be removed. An Auditor-General who will thus disregard his oath of office, thus trample on the interests of the State committed to his charge, certainly has no claim to be elected Governor. —*The Age.*

DEAR YERKES.—A city contemporary says of the testimony of Charles T. Yerkes, Jr.:

The last named is a convicted felon, and his solemn oath that he has at various times purchased and sold stock, and carried the same "with money of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," which Hartranft had caused to be deposited with him by the State Treasurer, ought not to be received.

Nevertheless, he is the "Dear Yerkes" of the letters, which Hartranft cannot deny, and since the conviction he has furnished the following certificate of character to Mr. Yerkes, whom we certainly regard as quite as good a man as General Hartranft, any day:

To His Excellency John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR: We would respectfully request your excellency to grant a pardon to Charles T. Yerkes, Jr., who has been convicted of larceny in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia. It is our firm conviction, and we speak advisedly, when we say that we believe him to be entirely free from any intention to commit a felony, and think to incarcerate him would be an act of great injustice. He is largely indebted to the city of Philadelphia, and has made a proposition of settlement with the said city, which proposition has been accepted by the committee appointed by Councils to settle the same, and consisting of gentlemen who have the entire regard and confidence of the people. This agreement requires Mr. Yerkes' personal attention.—We, therefore, from the belief in his innocence, and that to pardon him for the offense charged would be for the public good, earnestly desire that you now show your executive clemency in this case.

Yours, most truly,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
R. W. MACKEY.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10, 1872.

—Judge Settle helped to settle Grant on the Presidential ticket, and now the Conservatives have settled him, and this settlement settles the fate of the Administration in November.

MURDER WILL OUT.—*A Chicago Sensation.—The Murder of the Joyce Children in 1865.*—The Chicago *Times* of the 4th inst. makes a startling disclosure in a three column sensational article. The writer states he was night reporter in the winter of '71 and found one Nelse Johnson lying on the sidewalk on Quincy street suffering from wounds received in a row. The reporter picked him up and took him into a poor woman's house, where he recovered assisted by the reporter, who claims Johnson gave him a full account of the murder of the Joyce children, at West Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1865, as the latter had received it during a drunken spree in this city from a barber, who stated he was the murderer of the children and detailed the deed.

Johnson says the barber told him that he had followed the children on June 12, 1865, to West Roxbury woods, and there attempted to outrage the girl. She resisted and he struck her down with a large white handled knife. Just then he saw the boy returning from the other side of the pasture, and started to kill him. The boy ran, the barber chased and caught him and plunged the knife into him many times. He returned to the girl and found her at the top of a ledge of rocks overlooking the highway unable to make a noise. She had vainly endeavored to wave her apron for assistance, but being weak from loss of blood had fallen upon her face insensible. The murderer then outraged the girl and stapped her repeatedly and fled. This barber said he was an associate of Thomas Ainsley, the painter arrested at the time on suspicion of being the murderer.

Johnson's description of the murderer is as follows: He is five feet nine or ten inches high and a large, powerful man, with an immense neck; he is twenty or thirty years old and now either in Boston or Springfield, Mass. His name Johnson could not give. The murderer buried the the knife near a beech tree on the spot, and the reporter says that Johnson gave him the information on condition that he would not repeat it until the latter was dead. Johnson died a few days ago in the hospital here and the *Times* now publishes the secret for the information of the Boston police and asserts its belief in its truth.

A METEORIC STONE FOUND THIRTEEN FEET UNDER THE GROUND.—Some two years ago Mr. John J. Murdoch, of the firm of Murdoch & Dickson, while passing through a field on his farm near Laclede station, observed a curious looking hole twelve inches in diameter and of very recent origin. He thrust a fence rail in it to the depth of eight feet, with a view to future investigation, which was, however, prevented by other matters. What chiefly attracted his attention was the fact that the direction of the hole was exactly perpendicular, cleanly cut and eliptical in shape and that its apparent depth was considerably greater than the length of the rail. Our friend Murdoch was evidently determined that whatever had gone in there should not pull the hole in after it. Outside of his professional pursuits, Mr. F. J. Bowman has an inquiring turn of mind which led him to speculate as to what made the hole. He "interviewed" it yesterday, with the following result: At a depth of thirteen feet four inches there was found a stone twelve pounds in weight, about eight inches in diameter, oblately spheroidal in shape, and of undoubted meteoric antecedents. It was exhibited in our editorial rooms, and has the invariable characteristic of meteoric stones—a fused black crust, like varnish, with which the surface is coated. As to its chemical composition, the predominating element is iron, in a native or metallic state, with a fair proportion of nickel. We doubt whether an opher ærolite of such perfect shape is in existence, as these visitors from the upper regions hardly ever fail to split into fragments before reaching the earth.—*St. Louis Times, August 2.*

"THE BLOODY CHASM."—General Kilpatrick has the honor of having given at once the most stinging rebuke and effective answer to Secretary Boutwell's recent oratorical bosh about the "bloody chasm." If the three hundred thousand soldiers of the North and three hundred thousand of the South—the flower of the nation—who gave up their lives in the civil war, are not enough to "fill up the chasm," what more, General Kilpatrick asks, would Mr. Boutwell have? The graves of our Northern hill-sides and the blackened wastes of the South show how ample has been the sacrifice on both sides, and at how great a cost has been removed the ancient cause of difference between sections of the same country. He who would call for more of the same sort, who would ask that the result of the bloody struggle be negatived and the old hostility renewed, is surely not worthy of confidence either as a patriot or a man of common sense. Mr. Boutwell's metaphor was, indeed, a most infelicitous one, and the exposure of its hateful application comes with greatest force from one who fought gallantly through the war, and now generously accepts its results without a tinge of the rancor that inspires the Secretary of the Treasury. But if the chasm is not filled, it is likely to be by the dumping into its abysses of Mr. Boutwell and the Administration of which he is a part.—*Sunday Mercury.*

GRANT'S SAYINGS.—It may interest the Grant men, who are so fond of quoting Greeley, to read what Grant has said. We give specimens below:

"I only voted at one Presidentltial election, then I voted for Buchanan."—*Grant in* 1866.

"There is such universal acquiescence in the authority of the general government throughout the portion of the Southern States visited by me, that the mere presence of a military force, without regard to numbers, is sufficient to maintain order."—*Grant's Report to Congress in* 1866.

"I am a Democrat, and when I am convinced that this war is waged to prosecute the designs of the abolitionists, I pledge my honor as a soldier that I will carry my sword on the other side, and cast my lot with that people."—*Grant in* 1863.

"The liberties of the country cannot be maintained without a one-term amendment to the Constitution."—*Grant in* 1868.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN ILLINOIS.—A horrible murder was committed near Yates City on Monday morning. The victim was the wife of John Matthewson, a farmer, married but a few months. The murderer went to the house about 8 A. M., while Matthewson and a hired man were working in a distant field, and ordered breakfast. While Mrs. Matthewson was preparing it he undertook to ravish her. She resisted, and her clothing and person showed unmistakable signs that there was a terrible struggle for life. When her husband returned at night he found her body in the cellar, with her throat cut and her skull crushed. Great excitement prevails here, and mounted horsemen are scouring the country in search of the murderer. A reward of $1,000 has been offered for his apprehension. A man who was near the house that day seeking employment is suspected.

—Montgomery, Alabama, Aug. 3.—Two nights ago fifteen colored men formed a Liberal Republican Club here, since which time three of the number have been seriously maltreated by colored Radicals. One named Gabe Henry was to-day stabbed in five places and dangerously wounded.

News and Political Items.

—Church property in New York city is valued at $88,800,000.

—The *Danville Independent*, a Republican journal, cannot support Hartranft.

—An Indiana postmaster, whose salary is only eighty dollars, had to give five per cent. to the Grant club.

—The charred bodies of five victims of the great forest fires in Michigan last fall have just been discovered in Huron county.

—It is a notable fact that there are living two widows of revolutionary soldiers under forty years of age, while the oldest surviving widow is 113 years old.

—The Mechanicsburg *Journal* (Radical) announces its intention to continue its opposition to Hartranft until "convinced of its error by more tangible proof."

—A child in Franklin county, Ga., has sixteen toes and thirteen fingers. He is, however, open to proposals for an exchange of some of his superfluous digits for a pair of eyes.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* poetically remarks: "In Montgomery, Ala., the other day, four negroes got on a spree; one took out his little jackknife, and now there ain't but three."

—The machine shop of the Harrisburg company's new car-works, just rebuilt, was burnt Monday night. Loss $50,000. Four men were badly hurt by the falling building. Insurance $45,000.

—An honest State administration is what is wanted. There is but one way to secure it. That way is to overthrow the Cameron faction, through its representatives and tools, Hartranft and Allen.

—Iowa news: "A woman in Camanche, who worked in the harvest field all Saturday, was delivered of kicking and squalling triplets Saturday night, and was sitting up to her regular meals Sunday."

—A Kentucky farmer has a radish thirty-three feet in circumference and eight feet long, which he is going to encourage in growing until it gets large enough to partition off, when he will move in.

—A few days since a little child in Leavenworth, Ks., came to its death by falling and striking its chin upon the doorstep, the teeth penetrating the tongue. It was soon after seized with spasms and died.

—There will be enough wild grapes in Texas this year to make more wine than was ever manufactured in France in one year. What a pity that by far the greater portion of these crops will not be utilized.

—A Craven county (Ga.) sow had four pigs; one was like a horse, one like an opossum, the third like a dog, and the fourth a pig. The owner of the sow believed this to be witchcraft, and had all of them burned to death.

—The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* tells us of a well-dressed negro who jumped from a train moving eighteen miles an hour to get his new hat, which had blown off. He overtook the train at the next station, a mile and a half further on.

—The keeper of the Duxbury (Mass.) lighthouse sweeps up from the deck every morning two or three quarts of gnats, flies, and mosquitos, attracted by the light of the lantern during the night and killed by the heat of the flame.

—Wilkinson, who killed his wife with a cleaver in Baltimore, on the 1st of May, has been struck with paralysis on the left side, which is slowly affecting the right. And people giving to moralizing look at it as a judgment of Heaven.

—The Iowa elevator owned by Hugh Maher, and containing about 180,000 bushels of grain, mostly corn, was burned in Chicago Monday morning. The grain was worth about $70,000 and the building $25,000. Insurance unknown.

—A set of paper car wheels on one of the Pullman cars running to Jersey City have run over 160,000 miles of track, and wore out entirely one set of steel tires, which have been replaced. The ordinary wheels, it is said, will only run sixty thousand miles.

—In the new oil field of Turkey run, near St. Petersburg, in the oil region, a new well was struck on Tuesday morning last which accidentally took fire, burning three men fatally and so seriously burning two others that their recovery is doubtful.

—A very fine specimen of the horned frog was recently sent through the post by a lady living at San Diego, Southern California, to a relation in London. The frog, after a month's journey, arrived safely, and is now exhibited at the Zoological Society's Gardens.

—Why didn't Hartranft, when on the witness stand in the Evans swindle, tell all he knew? The mere fact that seven thousand dollars of the money went into Hartranft's pocket and was only repaid *without interest after public exposure* was made is not sufficient. The people desire the whole facts.

—Haters of tobacco will be sorry to hear that Dr. John Murray, a distinguished English physician, has announced his belief that snuff will, in many cases, arrest the progress of pulmonary consumption. Contrary to a general rule in political economy, an increase in the production of the article will, in this instance, lessen the consumption.

—The Marquis of Bute has already offered for exhibition at Philadelphia, in 1876, a complete assortment of metals and minerals and ores from Wales, from the county of Durham and the entire basin of South Water, including Monmouthshire. Also a collection of the manufactures of the South Basin, including Monmouthshire, and an exact model of the great "Bute Docks" at Cardiff.

—A woman named Smith, living in Wilbraham, Mass., drowned her child, only a year old, then herself, about a mile from Collins Depot, on Monday. Her husband was killed on the Boston and Albany Railroad, some time ago, and this loss, with some attacks upon her character, her child declared to be illegitimate, produced a depression of spirits which probably led her to the deed.

—A terrible tornado and hailstorm about a mile wide visited Harrisburg on Monday night between ten and eleven o'clock.—The roofs of the State Capital Hotel and Brant's Hall and many private buildings were carried off. The gable end of the German Reformed Church and many other buildings were similarly injured. Hundreds of trees were blown down and thousands of panes of glass broken throughout the city. Telegraphic communication in almost every direction was cut off, but was restored Tuesday morning.

—A singular accident occurred recently upon White Mountain Notch road, N. H., a little above the Crawford House. A stage-coach on its way from Ammonoosuc station to the Crawford House was struck by lightning during a heavy shower, the horses being thrown down, but not killed, and two passengers sitting on the top of the vehicle were somewhat injured. Their clothes were burned, their gold watches and watch-chains melted in their pockets, and one of the men was burnt upon the breast, the electric fluid also completely encircling his body.

—A woman who went by the name of Rose Mattingly lately drowned herself and her son, three years old, in Kansas river, near Topeka. She was a native of Niles, Michigan, and her real name was Rose Fisher. She had never been married, but had lived with various men at different times as a wife, had probably become disgusted with her mode of life and resolved to end it. When found she was floating in the river with the boy tied with his back to her breast with a handkerchief. Her left arm was under the left arm of the boy, with her hand resting on his right breast.

SCRIBNER'S FOR AUGUST.—Two very seasonable articles in SCRIBNER'S for August are—the entertaining paper by Mr. Shanks on "Yachts and Yachting," with pictures of celebrated yachts, ocean races, etc., and a pleasant and practical illustrated essay on "The Canoe: How to Build and how to manage." There are also three sterling articles by well-known writers on three vital questions—Prof. Comfort's "Should the Study of the Modern precede that of the Ancient Languages?" Amasa Walkers "Labors and Capital in Manufactures," and Charles Dudly Warner's "What is your Culture to Me?" Among the illustrated articles an interesting account of "The Graphic Art," by Bensen J. Lossing, and "The Island of Corfu," by Charles K. Tuckerman, late United States Minister to Greece. Hans Christian Anderson tells the suggestive story of "The Gardener and the Manor," and Miss Annan relates in a very fresh and striking way that of "Hebe's Jumbles." There is poetry by Louise Chandler Moulten, Mary J. Serrano and Charles S. Gage. Dr. Holland writes about the recent strikes, and discusses "The Wine Question in Society," and "Novel-Reading." In "The Old Cabinet" we find "A Hard Time for some of Us," "Photographs and Looking-glasses," "A Glimpse of One's self," "Wrecked on a Resemblance," and "Lost Opportunities." The Department of "Name and Science" is very entertaining as well as instructive. "Home and Society," among other papers, has a very sensible one on "Domestic Ethics." In "Culture and Progress" the "Jubilee" is mentioned, there is something about "Two Modes of Prison Discipline," and a long review of Lamon's Lincoln; the number closing with a quaint page of Etchings by the Misses Ledyard.

INWARD INJURIES.—Those outward manifestations of frail and departing health are easily detected; in truth, outward signs are often marks of an inward disease; the pale face, the lustreless eye, the sunken and hollow cheek, with now and again the circumscribed spot, which, whilst it may not, like that on Cæsar's face, denote anger, it does denote something lacking harmony in the inward workings of the human constitution. How quickly does your ear catch the irregular strokes of the pendulum of the clock which indicates something wrong in its internal workings, but how vastly more certain, and of infinitely more importance, is the muffled beat of the heart, or the gurgling sound of the lungs, in warning us of the faulty performance of those organs in the human organism. When to this is added the cough, the pains in the chest; the difficult breathing, the livid color of the lips, the hectic fever and the night sweats, what more can be wanting to apprise us of approaching danger. Take DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE. Remove the peccant matter before the wheels of life are loaded until they revolve no longer in unison with that beautiful harmony of health which the God of Nature meant for all.

Sold at $1.50 per bottle, 4 for $5.00, at 167 Liberty street, Pittsburg. Dr. Keyser's private office for lung examinations in the rear. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M., except Sundays and Tuesdays.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR AGENTS.—We have received from the publishers of Wood's Household Magazine, two beautifully tinted Crayon pictures representing the head of a little boy and girl, and "Our Hope" and "Our Joy" are just the names for the dear, bright, happy little faces. L. Prang & Co. originally published them at $4, but they are now offered with Wood's Magazine for one year at only $1.50. They are to be introduced by agents, who are allowed a handsome commission on this price, which makes a most desirable business for canvassers.—While the Magazine alone is richly worth the money, the pictures are charming, and must be seen to be appreciated. For full particular address S. S. WOOD & Co., Newburgh, N. Y.

HOW THEY DWELL TOGETHER IN UNITY.—Cameron told a correspondent of the New York *Herald* that the reason the editor of the *Press* supports Buckalew for Governor is that Forney dislikes Hartranft for connecting him with the Evans swindle and because Forney was under personal obligations to Buckalew when U. S. Senator and when Forney was an alleged defaulter as Secretary of the Senate. Forney comes back by publishing Cameron's speech in the Senate when the mattter was being considered, in which that Senator declares Forney to have been unjustly accused. So they jog along, befouling and condemning one another. The Radicals have a hard time of it now, each editor, politician and office holder trying to prove all the others the greater rascals.

—At De Kalb, Ill., on last Tuesday morning, the inanimate body of Timothy Bowler was discovered near his house, chopped and mutilated in a manner too horrible to be told. No less than twelve or fifteen blows were made on his head and neck. To all appearances the blows were made with an axe. The head was nearly severed from the body, and from the neck nearly to the pit of the stomach the instrument of death had made fearful work. His wife is suspected of the crime, though she says some unknown man did it. Bowler was a drunkard, and slept that night out of doors near his house.

—The editor of the New Castle *Journal* went to jail a week on a charge of libel preferred against him by one Harbeson. The charge was withdrawn, and the editor was released, and the freedom of the press was vindicated.

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS who served in the army, physicians, surgeons, and eminent men and women everywhere, join in recommending *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* to be the best internal and external family medicine ever invented. That's our experience.

ALL THE YEAR round. *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* should be given to horses that are "kept up." To horses and cattle that graze in summer they should only be given in winter and spring.

—Four years ago General Grant declared that "if he was anything at all he was a Democrat." As he isn't a Democrat it follows that he is what his best friends claim him to be—just "nothing at all!"

LAST CHANCE!--Adorn Your Homes!

MAGNIFICENT CHROMOS.

AN ELEGANT CHROMO, Farm Yard Scene, size 14x17—has been selling for $4.50. Only need be seen to be appreciated. Sent by mail on receipt of $1.50. "The Barefoot Boy," size 10x14. This elegant Chromo represents Young America full of life, fun and mischief. $1.00 by mail. An elegant Chromo of **Horace Greeley**—the first one published—natural as life; size 12x15. By mail, $1.00; or the three for $3.00—worth three times the amount. Large commission to Agents. Here is a chance for all out of employment to make money. Send for particulars to URBEN & CO.,
[8-3.-1m.] Publishers' Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LETTING.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Cambria county, in Ebensburg, until the 2D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1872, for furnishing the materials and building a TERRACE WALL in front of the new Jail. Plan and Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' office. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals, if they see proper to do so. Bidders will please write the word "Proposal" on the outside of the envelope containing the bid.

JAS. E. NEASON,
FRANCIS O'FRIEL,
WM. D. McLELLAND,
Commissioners.
Ebensburg, Aug. 3, 1872.-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to distribute the funds in the hands of John Mannion and Henry Scanlan, Executors of Michael Cunningham, deceased, the undersigned hereby gives notice that he will attend for that purpose, at his office in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 22D day of AUGUST next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

July 27, 1872.-4t. JOHN S. RHEY.

L. D. SINE'S GIFT ENTERPRISE

ESTABLISHED IN 1868

Principal Office 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati.

The only RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION in the country.

$50,000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

156th REGULAR MONTHLY

Gift Enterprise

To be drawn Monday, Sept. 9th, 1872.

One Grand Capital Prize of $5,000 IN GOLD

Two Prizes $1,000 Each
Two Prizes $500 Each
Five Prizes $100 Each

GREENBACKS

One Family Carriages and Matched Horses, Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500.
One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $500.
Five Family Sewing Machines, worth from $20 to $100 each.
750 *Gold and Silver Lever Watches, worth from $20 to $100 each.*
Ladies' Gold Leontine and Gent's Gold Chains, Solid and Double-Plated Silver Forks and Teaspoons, Photograph Albums, Jewelry, &c., &c., &c.

Whole number Gifts, 6,000. - - Tickets Limited to 100,000.

AGENTS WANTED to Sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be given.

SINGLE TICKETS $1; SIX TICKETS $5; THIRTEEN TICKETS $10; TWENTY-FIVE TICKETS $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the business will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 8,
10 W. 5th St., CINCINNATI, O.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

TO CASH CUSTOMERS

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Hardware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cleavers, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives, Shears, great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Razor Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Brad Awls, Sad Irons, Machines, Augers, Chissels, Files, Rasps, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Screw Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Trace Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Shoes, Sleigh Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Metallic Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifle Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Old Stove Plates, Grates and

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday, - - - - August 9, 1872.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In a few days from this date, JAMES NEAL, Esq., of Ebensburg, will set forth on a tour throughout this county, for the purpose of collecting moneys due the Freeman for subscriptions, advertising, and job work, and soliciting new subscribers. We have tried dunning through the medium of these columns, and it has failed to bring the proper answer; and we are obliged perforce to resort to this other method to come into possession of our just dues. We trust our patrons, one and all, will take this as sufficient notice to be ready to "come down with the stamps."—Moneys paid Mr. Neal will be receipted through the columns of the *Freeman*. All persons in arrears for one or more years' subscription will be expected to pay the collection fees, except in cases where payment for one year in advance is made. So be ready to "sock up" what you owe; and if any of our friends wish to aid us in the purchase of a power press, they can send our agent ready to take down their names and guarantee them a full return for the money in case we call on them.

Items and Notions at and near Home.

—Four dollars a day at Cresson.

—Somerset is building a rolling mill.

—If you want to go trout-fishing, go before next Friday.

—It is as sure as fate that a new bank is to be established in this place shortly.

—A camp meeting will be held near Wilmore commencing September 6th.

—The colored element of Hollidaysburg attended last Thursday.

—Belmont and the Mountain House, this place, have each a full complement of summer guests.

—A Greeley county ticket is talked of in Cambria county by the Altoona *Radical*, and by many others.

—George H. Mowell has retired from the Bedford *Gazette*. R. F. Myers is now sole editor and proprietor.

—An Irish woman, named Mrs. Sexman, who resided near Latrobe, committed suicide by hanging last Friday.

—A horse belonging to Jeremiah Mentzer, of Frankstown township, Blair county, was stolen last Wednesday.

—The Hollidaysburg *Register*, which can swallow anything—even Grant—believes in coal in that neighborhood.

—John H. Miller, formerly of Huntingdon county, was killed by the Ute Indians in New Mexico on the 11th June.

—A black snake five feet long crept under a barn in a house in Blacklick township a other day. It was carried out a corpse.

—A couple of visitors at Bedford Springs were relieved of $1,200 in cash and jewelry by some enterprising burglar the other night.

—Indiana county is reported to be overrun with squirrels, while a large reward could not discover the presence of more than a dozen in Cambria.

—A colored base ball club played a game with the Amateurs of Johnstown, at that place, last Monday, and defeated them by a score of 37 to 36.

—Jack Rhey caught a catfish sixteen inches long in the Conemaugh a short distance below town last Monday. But it fell back into the water.

—Court will meet here three weeks from next Monday, when the application of Moore, the convicted murderer, for a new trial will be argued.

—The communication of "R. R. P." will be published as soon as he furnishes us with his name. His article is unobjectionable, but we make no distinctions.

—Up to latest accounts, the Town Council had not succeeded in repairing that pump in front of Oatman's. They all profess to be strong temperance men, too.

—The Philadelphia *Sunday Dispatch* has said that Huntingdon is the most immoral county town in the State, and concerning this assertion has "nothing to retract."

—Col. Jacob Zink, a much esteemed citizen of Altoona, died last Thursday. His funeral the following Sunday is said to have been the largest ever seen in that city.

—Edward Nickels, of Donegal township, Westmoreland county, with the aid of a father strap and a rafter of a barn, committed suicide last Saturday. Whisky.

—A little child named Rohrbaker, of West Newton, Westmoreland county, upset a burning kerosene lamp upon itself last Tuesday week. Death ensued in eight hours.

—A saw-mill and a chair and cabinet factory, the property of Work & Custer, at Marion, Indiana county, with their contents, were destroyed by fire on Friday night last. Loss over $6,000.

—Blaize's store, at the foot of Plane 10, was burglariously entered and robbed of a considerable quantity of merchandise a short time ago. One Mike Smith was arrested and held for the crime.

—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* says: "T. P. Johnston, of this paper, like Walt. Whitman, will 'invite his soul to loaf' for the next four weeks in the mountains near Ebensburg." We will make him welcome.

—Anthony Long, of Wilmore, has been appointed sealer of weights and measures for Cambria county for the ensuing three years. It will be *long* before the office finds a more capable or more deserving occupant.

—About that Johnstown medical fund. Mr. Morrell has been seen, and has assured the workingmen that their action shall receive his support. The doctors will now probably proceed to put up the price of pills.

—G. Nelson Smith has arrived in Shreveport, Louisiana, and writes to the *Sunday News* to say, among other things, that everywhere in his travels he found the people enthusiastic over the nomination of Greeley and Brown."

—In another column will be found the card of Dr. Wertz & Bro., dentists, Johnstown. This firm are said to make the very best of artificial teeth, and persons in need of handiwork of that description are invited to make a note thereof, and act accordingly.

—We don't know it is ourself, as we don't circulate much about town, but we have heard it intimated that where our borough leads reside are the places where the streets and alleys receive the most attention at the expense of the taxpayers.

—In a melee in Johnstown the other day, John Downey was the recipient of an assault and battery and a pistol wound. Patrick, Michael and Edward Stanton have been arrested and held to bail on the charge of being the parties who did the damage.

—A boy named Horning, twelve years of age, attempted to jump from a moving train of cars, at Altoona, last Tuesday, and a boy named Davis tried a like experiment at Hollidaysburg on Monday. The results were as usual—both are now in bed.

—An alarm of fire called out all the steamers and hose carriages in Altoona last Saturday night, but a unanimous vote of the firemen declared that it was not advisable to run out into the country about two miles to squirt water on a burning log heap.

—The guests of Loretto Springs have our thanks for a beautifully printed invitation to attend a hop at that place on Saturday evening next. If they think our presence will add to the pleasure of the occasion we will go by all means—if a carriage is sent for us.

—And now cometh the report that the Honorable A. A. Barker is not going to get the Republican nomination for Congress in this district. Which won't make a "biff of difference" to Spear, however, for his nomination and election in any event is beyond question.

—Strangers visiting Ebensburg the first time ask *why* it is that the pavement in front of R. L. Johnston's stable and thereabouts is not graded so as to make a continuous foot-walk from the depot into town. They are usually referred to the Town Council for particulars.

—A Mifflin county man, while traveling a mountain road a few days ago, met a female panther and her cub in the road. He was disarmed, and tried the novel experiment of yelling at the top of his voice—for help, freely. The panther and cub, the story says, incontinently fled.

—Our farming friends will see advertised in another column several useful articles for sale by L. & S. W. Davis, the livery stable men, which they will find worthy of their consideration. The Messrs. Davis will be pleased to show the merits of the machines and sell them too at fair prices.

—Ebensburg is to have a brass band shortly. Some of our best citizens will compose the membership, the instruments will be of the costliest, and no "misunderstanding" will be allowed to interfere with the success of *this* project. At least we are so assured, and we are further assured that the complement of instruments has already been ordered.

—The steam saw-mill of Mr. A. A. Barker, a couple of miles south of Ebensburg, was totally destroyed by fire last Monday morning. The fire is supposed by some to have communicated from sparks allowed to remain under or near the furnace the night before, while others are of the opinion that it was the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at about $5,000, with $2,200 insurance.

—On Wednesday afternoon, a son of Richard J. Tibbott, aged about 15 years, fell from a scaffolding projecting from an extension being built to L. & S. W. Davis' livery stable, in the East Ward, and was badly injured. He fell a distance of twelve feet, turning a complete somersault in his descent, and struck full on a nail, which entered his bowels to the depth of about two inches. It is thought he will not recover.

—A brilliant and beautiful display of the phenomenon popularly known as Northern Lights was witnessed here Saturday night, commencing about 8 o'clock, and lasting two hours. It first appeared in the north, but soon exhibited to the east and northwest, and from the horizon to the zenith. The prevailing colors were pale red and green, though many other shades were discernible. It was a most gorgeous spectacle.

—Vallie Luttringer, of our town, has taken the contract for covering the tower of the Carrolltown church with tin. It is a job to try a man's nerves, this thing of working more than a hundred feet in the air, with nothing for material support excepting a rickety platform of two or three boards—but Vallie is "equal to the occasion," and is, besides, a first-class tinman, which will guarantee a first-class piece of work.

—The County Commissioners have lately erected a new pavement in front of the jail property. It consists of two narrow planks laid parallel the length of the lot, and is about as poor an excuse for a pavement as can be conceived. We entirely agree with the *Real Estate Gazette* that a county able to erect a $75,000 jail ought to be able to construct a pavement that prisoners will not be ashamed of when going into or coming out of that institution.

—Col. John Woods, landlord of Exchange Hotel, Altoona, fired thirty-nine guns last Friday—one gun for each one hundred of the then reported Liberal majority in North Carolina. Things political have become somewhat "mixed" since that date, and, in case the official vote ciphers up all right, Capt. Sam. Criste, landlord of the St. Charles' Hotel, in the same city, threatens to have the Colonel fined for circulating false reports—cannon reports, of course.

—We learn in time for only a portion of our edition, that the horses attached to the Carrolltown hack ran off in that place, on Thursday afternoon, while the driver was taking off a trunk, and the only remaining passenger, a lady whose name we did not hear, was thrown out and had two or three ribs broken and one arm dislocated. The new and elegant hack was completely demoralized, but the horses, we believe, suffered little or no injury. This is indeed an unfortunate beginning for the new firm, who had things in tip-top trim.

—Tom L. McNamara, representing Jacob Reigel & Co., dry goods; Capt. M. McDonald, representing Young, Smith, Field & Co., notions; A. J. Spigelmire, representing Gillespie, Zelier & Co., groceries; and Isadore H. Sultzbach, representing Hilbronner & Bro., clothing,—all of Philadelphia,—paid us pop visits this week. Among our most esteemed friends these hold high rank, and if our recommendation of themselves and the houses for which they solicit patronage was as potent as we could wish, they would certainly have the best "trade" in the city of Botherly Love. So mote it be.

—A thorough examination of the pupils of Prof. Chapman's Normal School, principally composed of young men and ladies who are preparing themselves for the teacher's profession, will be held at Union School House, in this borough, on Thursday and Friday of next week, Aug 15th and 16th.—Our word for it, the pupils will give a good account of themselves, for under the proficient and well-directed training of Mr. Chapman they have certainly had abundant opportunity to post themselves in all the necessary branches. The public is respectfully invited to attend the examination.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.—The examination of teachers for Cambria county, in the autumn of 1872, will be held as follows:

Ebensburg Normal School, Aug. 15th and 16th.

Johnstown, in Union School House, Tuesday, Aug. 27th.

Millville, Thursday, Aug. 29th.

Conemaugh Borough, Aug. 30th.

Cambria Borough, Aug. 31st.

Blacklick, at Belsano, Tuesday, Sept. 3d.

Cambria Twp., at Myers' School House, Sept. 4th.

Coopersdale, Sept. 5th.

East Conemaugh and Franklin, in Franklin, Sept. 6th.

Taylor, at Headrick's, Sept. 7th.

Carrolltown, Carroll and Susquehanna, in Carrolltown, Sept. 10th.

Chest, at Glosser's, Sept. 11th.

Gallitzin, at Gallitzin, Sept. 13th.

Washington and Summit, at Cresson, Sept. 14th.

Loretto and Allegheny, at Loretto, Sept. 17th.

Clearfield and Chest Springs, at Trexler's, Sept. 18th.

Munster, at Glass's, Sept. 20th.

Jackson, at Fairview, Sept. 21st.

Wilmore and Summerhill, at Wilmore, Sept. 23d.

Croyle and South Fork, at Summerhill, Sept. 24th.

Adams, at Moses Kring's, Sept. 25th.

Richland, at Blough's, Sept. 26th.

Yoder, at Stutzman's, Sept. 27th.

Conemaugh, at Singer's, Sept. 28th.

White, at Fallen Timber, October 2d.

IRREGULAR EXAMINATIONS will be held in Ebensburg on the 5th, 12th and 19th days of October, and on the 2d and 16th days of November. No other examinations will be held, and these will be conducted in strict compliance with the law. (See School Laws, page 152 to 154.) Applicants will please bring materials with them. Examinations in the Theory of Teaching will be from the 3d and 4th chapters of Wickersham's "School Economy." Remember, a failure in one branch is a failure in all. Examinations will commence promptly at 10 o'clock, A. M., except in Ebensburg, Johnstown and Millville, where they will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

T. J. CHAPMAN, Co. Sup't.

A WORTHY ENTERPRISE.—By referring to our advertising columns, says the Somerset *Democrat*, it will be seen that we devote considerable space to the publicity of an enterprise known as the Wellsburg Coal, Iron and Fire-Clay Company's Gift Enterprise. This has been gotten up for the benefit of the sufferers by the disastrous fire that almost totally destroyed our town on the 9th of May last. It is not intended as a lottery, as every ticket or stock holder has a right to say in what manner the prizes shall be disposed of. There will be a prize to every five shares, and two hundred thousand shares in all, each worth two dollars. If the Company can sell all these shares, they expect to be able to give to our sufferers about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

There will be numerous cash prizes ranging from two dollars up to ten thousand, besides one grand prize of the whole tract of land, containing over seven hundred acres. This is an enterprise which we doubt not will meet with the approval of all persons who sympathize with the truly needy citizens of our distressed town.

The chance of drawing a prize is certainly better than is generally offered by this kind of an enterprise, there being one to every five shares sold, and some person will be the lucky drawer of an independent fortune.

Mr. M. P. Meagher is agent for Cambria county, and persons desiring shares should address him at Johnstown.

—A prisoner escaped from the Greensburg jail last Monday night.

COMMUNICATIONS.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE SIXTH THING.

The sixth want in the system is the want of efficient directors. A few districts in the State are favored with vigilant directors, and the effects can be seen in improved schools and school houses. But the great majority of districts in the State lack good directors. In many districts there is opposition, not only outside, but among the directors themselves. Very often the boards stand three to three on almost every question that comes before them. In such cases there can be no decision. This condition of things suggests a change in the law. I endorse the suggestions of County Superintendent T. J. Chapman on this question, so far as to reducing the number to three. Some people object to this, as not suitable for large districts. But counties are larger than districts, and three Commissioners transact the business of each county. Three directors manage the poor house. Three men generally superintend the affairs of a railroad. Indeed, three men always transact the business of every school board. A President, a Vice President and a Secretary attend to all the official business. The law authorises the Secretary to be paid for his trouble, and it would be a poor district indeed that could not furnish two men who would act as President and Vice President for the benefit of the district, without pay. I am opposed to paying directors, unless there is some way found to raise more money without taxation. There are *leaks* enough now. Teachers' wages are as low as the condition of affairs will possibly allow, and any more leaks would be unjustifiable. The Secretary is now paid for making out the duplicates and keeping the minutes of the board, and men enough can be found willing to act as President and Vice President in each district. But the number should be at once reduced to three. Then they could not well differ in regard to any public measure. They would be more certain to have a quorum when called together, and the three could appoint a collector and a treasurer just as easily as six. Why should there be just six? If more than three, why not nine, or twelve, or twenty? The Romans prospered as well under a *triumvirate* as when the number of rulers was increased. Indeed, three seems to be the general number in any ordinary business matter. These three, however, should do many things that six fail to do. They should decide on text books long before the term commences, not afterwards. They should notify merchants and citizens in some way, of their decision, at least two months before the term commences. They should have the school house in proper order and supplied in ample time with kindling and fuel and other school apparatus, and also buckets, brooms, keys, locks, etc., so that teachers could commence right the first day. I have seen schools opened one month before parents knew what kind of books were needed, and two months before things were in proper running order. Again, directors should always get the duplicate out in ample time, and put it into the collector's hands in time to collect the tax that is in doubtful pockets. Some people are in the habit of leaving the district just about the time the tax ought to be paid. Many a dollar could be saved by vigilance in this matter. The money arising from unseated lands, the State appropriation, and fines and penalties due to the districts, should be carefully collected. Every little helps, and every help is needed. There is no telling what an advantage a vigilant board of school directors are to a district. Vigilance will increase the ways, and lengthen the term too. Then economy can be practised in many ways. There is no propriety in purchasing coal enough in one year to last three years, nor in furnishing everybody that wants to hold meetings in the school house with fuel and light. These little things are leaks, and, though small, yet, like a small leak in a bucket, they help to lower the contents.

It is not expected that these three men should visit the schools. The Secretary is paid for visiting the schools, and so is the County Superintendent. But an occasional visit, when convenient, could do no harm. If for nothing else, a monthly visit might be made to look at the condition of the property intrusted to their care.

Not the least important duty of school directors is the election of a suitable person for County Superintendent. This duty could be as well performed with three good directors as with six worthless ones. There would be a less number in convention, and less expense would be incurred for the district to pay, when it does pay their expenses.

ROB ROY.

PREPARE FOR THE MAMMOTH COMBINATION.—Kleckner & Co.'s great mastodon menagerie, gigantic circus, collossal caravan and museum, together with the Ali Ben Abdellah troupe of real Bedouin Arabs, will exhibit in this place on Monday, August 12th.

The management announces for the season of 1872 not only the largest, but the most attractive, novel, original and instructive public amusements ever afforded to this country.

The great Ali Ben Abdellah of genuine Bedouin Arabs, or "Sons of the Desert" (fourteen in number) acknowledged by the European and American press as giving the most sterling, rare and wonderful performance of any on earth. Their extraordinary feats of both ground and in mid air, surpass both description and belief.

The vast department of zoology is composed of the rare and curious animals of every continent, including ornithos of tropical and oriental birds, and embracing the finest collection of trained horses; the smallest ponies and the best performing lions in the world. Among the specialties are a heard of elephants, and a drove of camels and dromedaries.

A mammoth caravan of eighteen massive cages is a stupendous combination, involving an investment of half a million of dollars, requiring an army of disciplined men in the service, employing a multitude of horses and a train of wagon-dens and cages over a mile long for its transportation through the country. There will be a grand scenic parade on the morning of the exhibition.

"KIBBECT."—A California jury, in a late suicide case, found that "the deceased was an unmitigated fool." Which was about the correct thing. A similar verdict would probably be recorded against any man who was unsophisticated enough to presume that any dealer in Cambria county or elsewhere keeps a more varied or more elegant stock of clocks, watches, jewelry, fancy goods, books, stationery, tobacco, cigars, etc., than C. T. Roberts, who knows how to treat his customers in a manner becoming a gentleman of unquestionable integrity.

FIVE of the sweetest words in the English language begin with the letter "h," which is only a breath—heart, home, hope, happiness, heaven. The five words next on the sweet list begin with the letter "b," which is only another breath—best bargains bountifully bestowed (at V. S.) Barker's. We trust that you enjoy four of the first kind and will endeavor to merit the other, but Barker don't trust—he sells for cash exclusively, and that is the reason bargains are bountifully bestowed at his establishment.

FRUIT CANS.—The fruit preserving season is now at its full hight, and where to get the best cans at the lowest prices is an important question. George Huntley, at his stove, hardware, tinware, cutlery and grocery depot, keeps for sale all kinds and sizes of fruit cans in the market. Therefore it behooves all who need cans to select their cans from Huntley's large stock of cans, for from him they can buy cans fully as cheap as cans can be bought anywhere.

THE FOUR SEASONS.—A five-year older at one of our public schools, shortly before vacation, defined the four seasons as pepper, salt, vinegar and mustard. The perspicacious urchin, it is almost needless to say, comes of a family who buy the four seasons indicated, as well as all the dry goods, dress goods, groceries, notions, etc., required in said family at all seasons of the year, from Myers & Lloyd, the popular cheap cash dealers over the way—on High street.

LET those who would their lives prolong, and from their presence drive all earthly ills, just bear in mind as worldly ways they throng that there is such a man as E. J. Mills, who keeps a store on the street called. High, and sells to all who have ready cash to pay for the best of flour and feed, chopped corn and rye, and groceries, too, fresh and cheap—that's what we say. On Mills then call and at fair prices buy of what he keeps a full supply.

CAUTION.—Every genuine box of DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bears the signature of FLEMING BROS., and their private United States Stamp. ☞ "Take no other." The market is full of imitations.

A CORPORATION WITH A SOUL.—It is a common saying that corporations are without souls, and that human sympathy and mercy have no abiding place with them. But we think that an incident that occurred not far from here last Saturday fully establishes the fact that so far as the Pennsylvania railroad company is concerned, we have at least one corporation that has a soul, or at least that some of its officers are possessed of the biggest kind of a soul. A young man named Parrish, a brakemen on a freight train, was killed near Portage station on last Saturday forenoon,—the account of whose death will be found in another column. His father and mother were at the time temporarily employed at Rockton, some twelve or fourteen miles beyond Clearfield. The sad news was soon telegraphed to them and the dispatch forwarded by hand from Clearfield. But by the time they received it and reached Clearfield, the afternoon train had left, and there was no way by which they could reach Tyrone—forty-one miles—before Monday morning, except by hiring a carriage and traveling over rough roads all night. At the suggestion of friends however they concluded to wait till morning, and retired to rest at the Leonard House, in Clearfield.

In the meantime the facts came to the knowledge of Mr. J. Reilly, Superintendent of Transportation here, who at once communicated with Mr. Wilkins, the Superintendent of the Tyrone and Clearfield road, a locomotive was quickly fired up and sent with a special car attached, to bring the stricken parents to Tyrone in time for the western bound train on Sunday morning. This service was performed with the utmost alacrity by Latham as engineer, Irwin as conductor, and Hunter as baggage-master, and thus the parents of the unfortunate young man were enabled to reach the remains of their darling boy before they were committed to mother earth, free of expense.

Had such favor been extended to the relatives of some officer of the company it would scarcely have elicited the slightest notice, unless it would be to suggest the remark that such honors are alone reserved for officials. Such remarks may apply to the other railroad companies, and to corporations generally; but with such men as Mr. Reilly, and his colleagues in the present management, the common saying that "corporations have no souls," will not apply to the Pennsylvania railroad company. Young Mr. Parrish was only a brakeman on a freight train—one of the humblest positions in the service—yet no time was lost or expense spared in paying all proper respect to his remains. —*Altoona Sun, Aug. 1st.*

DR. CARPENTER'S COMPOUND MEDICATED INHALATIONS.—It seems to stand to reason that those medicines which are applied directly to the root of disease should be the most successful. In fact, as there is no way of making sweet waters when the source is impure, so there is no quicker way of purifying unwholesome streams than by cleansing the springs. It is in this manner that we account for the numerous cures which have attended Dr. Carpenter's system of treating all kinds of pulmonary, skin and other diseases. At his Institute, 136 Mulberry street, Newark, N. J., he administers daily to a large number of patients the Compound Medicated Inhalation. This being inhaled by the patient, is distributed throughout the entire system, and thus applied to the seat of the various disorders which man is heir to. The number of people and the variety of diseases which he has cured would, if stated, seem incredible. Those who have been restored are to be found in nearly every street in this city. Numbers of them have given testimonials of the wonderful efficacy of the Inhalations in curing disease. Their names are a guarantee of the correctness of their statements.—*Newark Morning Register.*

"WE LIKE IT."—This is the universal verdict upon the Domestic Sewing Machine. It lacks no good quality of a first-class machine, doing all sorts of work, and never getting out of order. Its range of capacity is wonderful.

"Stitch! stitch! stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt,
Sewing at once, with a double thread,
A shroud as well as as a shirt."

How much better to buy a "Domestic" Sewing Machine, and be fitted above such drudgery? R. W. Steadman & Co., General Agents, No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.* Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
11-18.-1y. 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

OBITUARY.

BONACKER.—Died, in this place, on Wednesday last, of cholera infantum, Harry Edmund, infant son of W. B. and Lizzie Bonacker, aged 6 months.

LLOYD.—In this place, yesterday (Thursday) morning, Mrs. Catharine Lloyd, relict of the late Stephen Lloyd, aged about 85 years.

BUCK.—In Carroll township, on the 5th inst., George Buck, aged nearly 70 years. The deceased was a deaf mute.

NO JOKE ABOUT THIS!—There is considerable money due me that I find it impossible to do without, and this is to notify all persons indebted that if they do not call and pay up *on or before the 19th day of this month*, they will find their accounts in the hands of T. W. Dick, Esq., for collection with costs.

V. LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Aug. 9, 1872.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on **Saturday, the 31st day of August**, inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit: All the right, title, and interest of Lawrence Stich, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, fronting on Main street on the east and extending back to heirs of John Campbell, dec'd, on the west, adjoining lot of Simon Schreth on the north and lot of John Kennedy on the South, having thereon erected a two story frame house and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of Lawrence Stich. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Albin Oswald.

W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 8, 1872.

Widows' Appraisements.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Appraisements of Real and Personal Property of decedents, selected and set apart for the Widows of intestates under the Act of Assembly of 14th April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on **Wednesday, the 4th day of September next**, to wit:

Inventory and Appraisement of the personal property of Evan Roberts, deceased, elected to to be retained by his widow, Lucinda H. Roberts,—$300.00.

Inventory and Appraisement of the personal property of William Orr, late of the Borough of Johnstown, deceased, elected to be retained by his widow, Harriet Orr,—$271.75.

Inventory and Appraisement of the personal property late of Peter Alfbaugh, deceased, retained by his widow,—$90.97.

Appraisement of certain personal property set apart for the use of Eleanor Powell, widow of David Powell, jr., late of Blacklick township, deceased,—$300.00.

Appraisement of the personal property and real estate of William Riley, late of Prospect borough, deceased, set apart for Susan Riley, widow of said deceased,—$300.00.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 3, 1872.-4t.

IN the DISTRICT COURT of the UNITED STATES.—*In the matter of Albert G. Fry, Bankrupt; No. 1436 in Bankruptcy.*

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:
At Ebensburg, the 19th July, A. D. 1872.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Albert G. Fry, of Ebensburg, in the County of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Assignee.

Ebensburg, Aug. 3, 1872.-3t.

IN the DISTRICT COURT of the UNITED STATES.—*In the matter of Fry, Duerr & Co., Bankrupts: No. 1437 in Bankruptcy.*

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:
At Ebensburg, the 19th July, A. D. 1872.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Fry, Duerr & Co., of Ebensburg, in the County of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Assignee.

Ebensburg, Aug. 3, 1872.-3t.

DR. CARPENTER,
136 MULBERRY STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.,

Is now treating succefully

Consumption, Bronchitis,

and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, with his

COMPOUND MEDICATED INHALATIONS, CONCENTRATED FOOD, AND COUGH SYRUP.

During the past ten years Dr. Carpenter has treated and cured thousands of cases of above named diseases, and has now in his possession certificates of cures from all parts of the country. **The Inhalation** is breathed directly into the lungs, soothing and healing over all inflamed surfaces, entering into the blood, it imparts vitality as it permeates to every part of the system. The sensation is not unpleasant, and the first inhalation often gives very decided relief particularly when there is much difficulty of breathing. Under the influence of my remedies, the cough soon grows easier, the night sweats cease, the hectic flush vanishes, and with improving digestion the patient rapidly gains strength, and health is again within his grasp.

The Concentrated Food rapidly builds up the most debilitated patient, presenting to the stomach food all ready to be assimilated and made into good, rich, healthy blood.

The Cough Syrup is to be taken at night to alleviate the cough and enable the patient to obtain sleep. *Full directions accompany each box of my remedies which consists of*

One Inhaler; One Bottle of Alterative Inhalant; One Bottle of Soothing Febrifuge Inhalant; One Bottle Anti-Hæmorrhagic Inhalent; One Bottle Concentrated Food; One Bottle Conga Syrup.

Price of Box containing medicines to last one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25. Sent to any address C. O. D. Pamphlets containing large list of patients cured sent free. Letters of inquiry must contain one dollar to insure answer. Address,

A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.

Dr. Carpenter's *CATARRH REMEDY* will give immediate relief, and will effect a permanent cure in from one to three months. Price of remedy to last one month, $5; two months, $8; three months, $10.

CANCER in all its forms successfully treated. Send for list of patients cured.

A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.

August 9, 1872.-1y.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on **Wednesday, the 4th day of September next**, to wit:

Second Account of Stephen Stutzman, Administrator, &c., of Lewis Colbaugh, late of the Borough of Johnstown, deceased.

First and Final Account of Sarah Gallagher and Michael Maloy, Executors of Thomas Gallagher, late of Loretto borough, deceased.

Final Account of John M. King, Administrator of John B. Fromald, late of Johnstown, Cambria county, deceased.

Final Account of John Bicket, Executor of the last Will and Testament of D. M. Cooper, late of Clinton county, Iowa, deceased.

Account of Joseph Hogue, Guardian of minor heirs of Peter Scanlan, late of Cambria township, deceased.

The First Account of George J. Rodgers, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Rodgers, sr., late of the Borough of Ebensburg, deceased.

Third and Final Account of F. D. Storm, Administrator of D. T. Storm, late of Washington township, deceased.

Account of C. B. Ellis, Trustee of the Estate of Hannah Hoech, late of Johnstown, dec'd.

Account of Mary Heslop, Administratrix *cum testamento annexo* of Joseph Heslop, late of Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, dec'd.

First and Partial Account of John A. Kennedy, Administrator of Dominick McBride, late of Carroll township, deceased.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 3, 1872.-4t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of a *pluries* order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, on **Monday, the 2d day of September next**, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, of which PETER RAGER died seized, to wit:

A PIECE or PARCEL of LAND

situate in the township of Jackson, county of Cambria, adjoining lands of Geo. Wehn, Sam't Allsough, and others, containing **103 Acres**, more or less, about 50 Acres of which are clear, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story LOG HOUSE.

Also, a Piece or Parcel of Land

situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining the land above described and lands of the Cambria Iron Co., containing **54 Acres**, more or less, about 30 Acres of which are clear, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story HOUSE, LOG BARN and FRAME STABLE.

☞ The above described lands will be sold as one piece, or in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the mortgage and judgment bond of the purchaser.

MICHAEL HAGER, Administrator.

Jackson Twp., Aug. 9, 1872.-4t.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA:

L. S. *To the Sheriff of Cambria Co., Greeting:*

You are hereby commanded that you summon W. W. H. FREEMAN to be and appear at our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden for said county at Ebensburg, on the *first Monday of September next*, to answer a certain Libel in Divorce filed against him in said Court, by MARY M. FREEMAN, by her next friend ISAAC BERLIN; and this you are not to omit at your peril.

Witness the Honorable JOHN DEAN, Presid't Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, the 10th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Attest—W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff. [8-9.-4t.]

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.

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J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Attest—W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff. [8-9.-4t.]

LIST OF CAUSES

SET DOWN FOR TRIAL at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, commencing on *Monday, the 2d day of September next.*

FIRST WEEK.

Somerville	vs. Martz.
Brown	vs. Black.
Cooper & Co.	vs. Wendel.
Miles et al.	vs. Paddock & Adams.
Bardine, for use,	vs. Apple.
Bracken	vs. Bracken.
Douglass	vs. Fitzpatrick.
Cooper	vs. McGuire.
Jones	vs. Powell.
Wolf	vs. Prosser.
Adams	vs. Vaughn.
Davis	vs. Bennett.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1872.

FARMERS!
LOOK AT THIS!

The Farmer's Favorite

GRAIN DRILL,

STONER'S

Fanning MILL,

AND THE

KEYSTONE CIDER MILL!

FOR SALE BY

L. & S. W. DAVIS,

Ebensburg, Pa.

ALL HAIL! THE EXCELSIOR!!

KLECKNER & CO.'S

Monster Circus, Museum and Menagerie.

FIRST VISIT TO PENNSYLVANIA

OF THE LARGEST CONSOLIDATED

Circus, Museum & Menagerie Ever Formed,

Will Exhibit at

EBENSBURG,

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1872,

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

AFTERNOON ENTERTAINMENT at 2 o'clock.
EVENING PERFORMANCE at 8 o'clock.
Doors open one hour previous.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Children Ten Years of Age, and Younger, 25 Cents.

A Free Outside EXHIBITION

will be given at the ground at 1 o'clock, p. m., before the opening of the doors for the afternoon performance. MISS H. CODONA will, make a grand ascension upon a single wire, 350 feet long, from the ground to the top of the center pole of the pavillion, wind and weather permitting.

THE FIRST TOUR OF THESE EXHIBITIONS

on the American continent, and they are given under FOUR MONSTER TENTS, mammoth water proof Pavillions, capable of seating 5,000 spectators, with seats so arranged as to give all an opportunity of witnessing the exhibition—

PRESENTING ALL for ONE PRICE of ADMISSION.

The most complete traveling exhibition in America. This gigantic establishment, organized for 1872, requires 120 men and 100 horses for its transportation.

A Magnificent Street Procession

of Oriental splendor will be given on morning of day of exhibition, at 11 o'clock precisely, led by the Egyptian Car of Alexandria, containing Prof. THOS. SWAN'S SILVER CORNET BAND.

The Gymnastic and Equestrian Departments

are under the able direction of

Mr. HARRY KING.

The great and only Mdlle. ADELINE FONTAINBLEAU, Lady Gymnast and Ceiling Walker, Trapeze Performer and Antipodist, besides her incomparable Comic Hat Spinning. The feats of this, the most beautiful lady in America, must be seen to be appreciated. Language fails to convey anything like a just idea of her great merit.

Mdlle. CODONA, the world-famed premiere Equestrienne, whose bold and graceful feats of equitation it is impossible to rival.

Mons. D'ATALIE, the Man of Steel, with the Iron Jaw, lifts a 40-gallon cask filled with liqu

Cholera Infantum.

HOW THE DISEASE MAY BE AVOIDED—VALUABLE INFORMATION.

An eminent physician of Philadelphia writes to a paper of that city on the above subject, as follows:

The three principal causes of this disastrous malady, cholera infantum, may be cited as, first, indirectly, the heightened temperature of the atmosphere, which predisposes the general system to congestion and inflammatory action; secondly, undue taxation of the digestive function, through injudicious feeding; and thirdly, and, perhaps, most of all important, the influence upon the system of such water as is generally provided in large cities for drinking purposes. That the latter is one of the essential causes of this disease may be inferred from the fact that cholera infantum is so peculiarly incident to cities as to be almost entirely unknown in the country, where people are provided with pure water from excavated wells or running springs.

Whatever different theories may be deduced from the repeated chemical analysis of our own city water, and admitting even its purity, in so far as these chemical tests can determine, it is, nevertheless, certain that the great supply required by all large communities necessitates, for the purpose, the appropriation of large streams, that become the receptacles, in their long journey to their ultimate reservoirs, of a great deal of filth and noxious animal and vegetable matter; and it cannot be doubted, when the subtle character of malarious atmosphere is considered, that water, also, may acquire a characteristic condition somewhat akin to that malaria from these manifold decompositions fully as capable of inducing morbid action in the human economy, though it may not be possible through chemical tests to discover the offending peculiarity.

Not, however, to go into lengthy details of reasoning upon causes more or less obscure, I will pass on to what is most important to those who have little children, namely, recount the general management, in reference to cholera infantum, which, under plentiful observation, has been followed by the happiest results. First of all, it is essential to keep the child cool. This may best be accomplished by means of frequent and protracted *bathing* in water *cooler* than the atmosphere. If the temperature of the atmosphere is very high—say about from 80 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit, or if it is close and oppressive—the bathing should be repeated a number of times in the course of the day, the water for this purpose being regulated to about 65 or 70 degrees. Sometimes, instead of immersing the child in the water, it may suffice to sponge it copiously.

Thus treated, the child will feel cool and comfortable for several hours, after which the process may be repeated, there being no cause for apprehension whatever that the little one will be weakened thereby (as is sometimes erroneously supposed,) even if kept in the water for half an hour at a time. The object of this bathing is to substitute a surrounding medium, the temperature of which may be regulated at will, for the atmosphere whose temperature is not so readily modified. Who has not experienced the refreshing effect of a bath, when the weather is very warm, in water of a lower temperature than that of the air at the time prevailing? Is it not manifest that the same refreshing advantage will accrue to the little children?

The most important article of food is milk, accompanied after the tenth month of the infant's age, with a small quantity of crushed water-cracker, soaked in the milk, in the form of "pap." Great care should be taken not to *overfeed* babies during the warm season; as the function of digestion at that time is just as much averse to being overworked as are the functions of the muscles. Every one knows what a feeling of languor and disinclination for exercise heat produces—in this feeling the stomach participates with due proportion. The milk that is used should be as fresh as it can possibly be had. If a cow could be milked every time the baby needs feeding, it would be all the better. At all events the milk should be freshly drawn from the udder at least twice a day, and to facilitate its preservation should be immediately boiled and then cooled, and kept on ice in closely-covered vessels.

It should be remembered that milk, as contained in the cow's udder, is a *living*, vital secretion, and has been called liquid flesh: but the moment it becomes separated from the living body, into an extraneous vessel, it assumes a different character, which though not as apparent as is the case with the coagulation of blood when drawn from the veins, nevertheless modifies it to some extent as food for the young, and certainly hastens to decomposition. It is for the purpose of staying this process to some extent that the milk should be boiled.

All the water, too, that is given to infants for drink should first be boiled, and, when cooled and settled, carefully poured off from the top, bottled and kept on ice. The process of boiling purifies and distills the water, and destroys the vitality, to a great extent at least, of the parasites it may have contained. But to do still more towards neutralizing the injurious effects of the water, a few drops of pure Cognac brandy should be added to every drink given the infant. Sometimes a few drops of lemon juice (if a child is a year old or over) may be added; or a little camomile tea, in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a wineglassful of the water. A very little sugar, also, should always be added.

Of water thus modified the child may drink without let or hindrance, guarding only against too large quantities at a time. In fact, the water thus given will aid in cooling the blood from within, and diminishing its tendency towards congestion, even as the lotions and bathing exert this effect from without.

If these general precautionary measures be regularly and persistently adhered to, I confidently believe that cholera infantum, instead of continuing to be the terror and apprehension of all parents, would become almost extinct, except as among the unhappy results of careless nursing or congenital constitutional debility.

Mothers and others having charge of children should cut this out for future reference.

LIGHT WITHOUT MATCHES.—Take an oblong phial of the whitest kind, put in a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea, upon which pour some oil heated to the boiling point, filling the phial about one third full, and then seal the phial hermetically. To use it, remove the cork and allow the air to enter the phial, and then recork it. The whole empty space in the bottle will then become luminous, and the light obtained will be equal to that of a lamp. As soon as the light grows weak its power can be increased by opening the phial and allowing a fresh supply of air to enter. In winter it is sometimes necessary to heat the phial between the hands to increase the fluidity of the oil. Thus prepared, the phial will stand service for six months. This contrivance is now used by the watchmen of Paris in all magazines where explosive or inflammable materials are stored.

IT was Henry Wilson, the present Radical Vice Presidential candidate, who, in the fall of 1853, said in a speech: "The time has come when the uniform of the State militia should no longer be disgraced by being seen on the back of a Catholic Irishman or an infidel Dutchman." Henry was a Know-Knothing in those days.

TRIUMPH OF THE ÆTNA.

Mowing Match.

From the Ravenna (Ohio) Democrat, July, 1867.

A very spirited and interesting Mowing Match was held on the farm of C. H. Bostwick, Esq., near Campbellsport, in this county, on the 15th inst. There was a large attendance of spectators, and more than ordinary interest manifested in the friendly competition. An agreement had been entered into, between the parties representing the different machines, that only Common Machines (such as are ordinarily offered for sale, and not made for special occasions) should be allowed to enter the contest, each machine should mow an equal amount of grass, and one team and driver should be used for all, in order that the trial might be a fair one, and the merits of the machines alone lay claim to public favor. The "ÆTNA" Mower, made by the ÆTNA Manufacturing Co. of Salem, Ohio, for which Peter R. Bean appeared as agent, proved to have the lightest draught, and this, with its simplicity of construction and beauty of design, combined with its powerful cutting qualities, made it the favorite of the day.

Captain A. T. King, of Charlestown, was chosen as a committee to note the draught of each machine, as indicated by a dynamometer, which was found to be as follows:

"ÆTNA,"	Draught,	150 lbs.
"BUCKEYE,"	"	175 "
"EXCELSIOR,"	"	175 "
"WARLOW,"	"	175 "
"THAYER'S,"	"	195 "
"WOOD,"	"	175 "

☞ For Pamphlet, containing full description of the

"ÆTNA" MOWER AND REAPER,

With FIFTY Reasons Why it is Superior,

CALL ON, OR ADDRESS,

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

Agent for Cambria County.

[7-13.-tf.] EBENSBURG, PA.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!

SAMPLE STREET,

Near Union School House, Ebensburg.

THE subscriber desires to call the attention of the citizens of Cambria and adjoining counties to the fact that he has now in successful operation in Ebensburg a Shop for the manufacture and repair of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SULKIES,

Spring Wagons, Sleighs,

And all other description of Work in that line.

Employing none but skillful workmen and using only the best materials, I feel confident I can give entire satisfaction in work, styles and prices.

Platform work done at short notice. Repairing of all kind attended to at reasonable rates.

A Blacksmith Shop in connection with Manufactory. Call and see specimens of work.

June 22, 1872.-tf. D. M. CHUTE.

T. D. CASEY, late of Robert Woods & Co.
C. T. FOGARTY.....JAMES CASEY.

CASEY, FOGARTY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MONONGAHELA & OLD RYE WHISKY,

AND ALL KINDS OF

DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Foreign Wines, Gins, Brandies, &c.,

No. 315 Liberty Street,

Dec. 6, 1871.-3m. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Presidential Campaign

CAPS, CAPES & TORCHES.

Send for ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR and PRICE LIST

CUNNINGHAM & HILL,

MANUFACTURERS,

No. 204 Church Str't,

PHILADELPHIA.

June 29, 1872.-3m.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!—The "SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH" will be prepared to give Lessons on the PIANO MELODEON or CABINET ORGAN at any time after Easter.

☞ For terms apply to the Superioress, Sister M. HORTENSE, or to Rev. R. C. CHRISTY, Charges moderate.

Ebensburg, April 1, 1871 --tf.

F. P. TIERNEY.....JAMES F. NULL.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

—OF—

TIERNEY & NULL,

olonade Row, Ebensburg, Pa.

☞ Special attention paid to collections in all parts of the United States. [2-18-71.-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, Ebensburg. T. R. SCANLAN, Carrolltown.

SECHLER & SCANLAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Advice given in English and German.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

OATMAN & BUCK,

Physicians and Surgeons,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made either at the residence of Dr. Oatman or at John Buck's residence.

WM. M LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies received on deposit, payable on demand without interest or upon time with interest at fair rates.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up-stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

JOHN P. LINTON, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in building southwest corner of Main and Franklin streets, second story. Entrance on Franklin street.

WILLIAM KITTELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. [Jan.20.-tf.]

GREAT CLOSING SALE!

FOR THE SEASON.

LADIES' SUITS AND DRESS GOODS.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

172 & 174 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Ladies' Suits, from	$2.50	to	$10.00
Hernanis, from	10	to	50
Grenadines, from	12½	to	50
Real Wash Poplins	12½	to	20
Suitings, from	12½	to	25

50 Different Styles of

DRESS GOODS!

Most Remarkable Bargains.

ALSO,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

AND

Men and Boys' Wear,

Wholesale and Retail.

THE WORLD CHALLENGED

TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL!

TAYLOR & CO., of Altoona, are fast gaining an enviable reputation as philanthropists by introducing among the ladies the AMERICAN CHAMPION WASHER! the only Washing Machine in the market that will do its work perfectly on all kinds of clothing without the aid of a rubbing board.

It washes without rubbing, rolling or pressing the clothes in any way, and hence without any wearing of the fabric.

It will wash anything, from the finest lace to the heaviest bed-quilt.

It will do the same work in a shorter time and with less labor than any other Machine made.

Any person desiring a Washing Machine can have a Champion Washer sent to their residence and tested, when, if not satisfactory, it will be taken away without cost to them.

CONVINCING TESTIMONY.

MESSRS. TAYLOR & CO.—*Gents:* Your American Champion Washer has been in use at my hotel long enough to convince us that it is all it claims to be. It save two-thirds of the labor and time and does the work as well as it can be done by hand. We would not be without it for double its cost. HENRY FOSTER,

Ebensburg, March 20, '72. Cambria House.

☞ Manufactured and sold by TAYLOR & CO. No. 1139 Twelfth Street, Altoona, and for sale by V. LUTTRINGER,

March 23, 1872.-3m. Main St., Ebensburg.

THE "IMPROVED ELLIPTIC" SEWING MACHINE.

NEW DRAW FEED,

Lock Stitch.

THERE are some points in a Sewing Machine that ladies desiring to purchase should take into consideration, namely:

Lightness of Running,
Ease of Management,
Capacity to do the Work Required,
Freedom from Noise, and
Non-Liability to get out of Order.

We claim that the Improved Elliptic possesses all these points, and that it is

THE VERY BEST

FAMILY MACHINE

NOW MANUFACTURED,

And we solicit an examination of it. Agents wanted in every county, to whom we will give the most liberal terms. EATON BROTHERS, 19 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. [6-22.-8m.]

DENTISTRY!

AT REDUCED RATES!

DR. L. D. HOFFMAN, graduate of Dental Surgery, respectfully informs the public that he has permanently located in EBENSBURG, where he may be found every day of the week.

DR. HOFFMAN, after having had ample practice for the space of seven years, does not hesitate in affirming that he can give perfect satisfaction in every case relating to the profession. All branches of Mechanical and Surgical Dentistry carefully and scientifically performed. Particular attention given to filling decayed teeth. Also, teeth extracted without pain. For further information concerning prices, etc., call at his office on High street, opposite the Cambria House, where may be examined samples of his work, *which need only be seen to be appreciated.* [may 25.-tf.]

THE BIGGEST SHIP AFLOAT!

PERSONS going to Europe, or those sending for their friends to the *Old Country* ought to buy their tickets from M. P. MEAGHER, Agent for the celebrated **National Line of Steamers** to and from Europe. This Line is remarkable for comfort, speed and safety. Drafts for $1 and upwards sold at the lowest current rates. For further particulars call at MEAGHER'S BOOK STORE, 1336 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa. [June 22, 1872.-tf.]

DENTISTRY carried on in all its branches by DR. WERTZ & BRO., at their DENTAL ROOMS, No. 186 Washington street, Johnstown, Pa., in John L. Raab's building. They make the very best and cheapest *ARTIFICIAL TEETH* in Johnstown. Beautiful and COMPLETE SETS at from $10 to $15. Teeth EXTRACTED and FILLED free of charge, except for materials used. Notice the following certificate: This is to certify that I, the undersigned, have access to the above DR. WERTZ & BRO. a room in my residence on Washington street for a term of six years.

JOHN L. RAAB.

Johnstown, June 14, 1872. [Jul.20.-3m.]

LORETTO MARBLE WORKS.

PRICES REDUCED!

And Work Warranted!

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES, BUREAU and TABLE TOPS, made of the finest Italian Marble and in style of workmanship not surpassed by any manufacturer. Give me a call before deciding upon purchasing or ordering work elsewhere. JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, April 22, 1871.-tf.

LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS!

131 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEAD AND TOMB STONES, COUNTER AND CABINET SLABS, ANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.-tf.]

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING.

—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms, in the East Ward, Ebensburg, Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking done. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. [June1:-ly.]

WHEN YOU WANT

TO INDULGE IN

Luscious Ice Cream,

CHOICE CONFECTIONS,

Foreign FRUITS, NUTS, &c.,

PRIME FRESH GROCERIES,

Tobacco, Cigars,

And Other Seasonable Luxuries,

CALL ON S. P. McCANN.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM,

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES GENERALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Store on South Side of Main Street,

Ebensburg, Pa.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.

COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

Nos. 150 and 152 Union Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,	Cane Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands,	Kitchen Furniture,
Sideboards,	Bed Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Settees,
Wardrobes,	Extension Tables,
Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Cupboards,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and hairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charges. WM. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

Geis & Foster,

Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton Street.

Johnstown, Pa.

invite the attention of buyers to their large and elegant stock of

SUMMER GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

AT EVERY PRICE!

CHEAP GOODS! GOODS CHEAP!

THE undersigned would announce to his patrons and the public generally, that he has just received a large and elegant stock of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,

SLIPPERS, HATS, CAPS, &c.,

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

SYRUPS, SPICES, SOAPS, &c.;

TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFFS,

PERFUMERIES, NOTIONS, &c.;

OIL, LAMPS, LAMP FIXTURES,

WALL PAPPS, WINDOW BLINDS, &c.,

besides a general variety of other goods. Call soon and see the bargains I am offering.

JAS. A. MAHER,

June 1, 1872.-3m. SUMMIT, PA.

JAMES R. REED & CO.,

DEALERS IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,

[5-11.] No. 68 Fifth Avenue, [3m.]

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE WATCHES CAREFULLY REPAIRED!

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY High street, (opposite Union School House,) West Ward, Ebensburg, Pa.—M. M. O'NEILL, Proprietor. *Saddles* and *Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row.—All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14.tf.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and tissues of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Cancer, Tetter, Tumors, Cancer in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative reach of the wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and pain in the small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 15, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Cancer Tumor on the ovarian and loins &c. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it. I had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, sounder, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of my bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

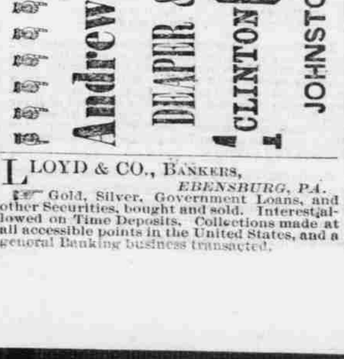
☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

VINEGAR BITTERS



VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a Letter guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Andrew Moses,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

CLINTON STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

LLOYD & CO., BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

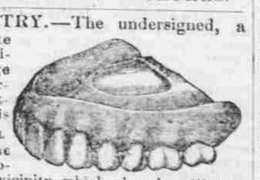
Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

GEO. W. OATMAN.....J. GALLITZIN LAKE.

OATMAN & LAKE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Prompt attention given to CLAIMS of all kind in Cambria county, and throughout the United States and Canadas. [Feb. 10.-1y.*]

A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR DANDRUFF.—John L. Davis, of the *The American Journal of Pharmacy*, says: The writer, during a number of years, tried the use of alcoholic solutions of castor oil and other preparations without permanent benefit, and as a last resort was led to try the plan of cleansing the scalp with soap and carbonate of potash. This was effectual, but after a persistent trial of some months the hair became somewhat thinner and perhaps would have disappeared altogether. The belief that druff arises from disease of the skin, though physicians do not seem to agree on this point, and the knowledge that a wash of sulphur is frequently attended with happy results in such diseases, induced me to try it in my own case. A preparation of one ounce flower of sulphur and a quart of water was made. The clear liquid was poured off, after the sediment had been repeatedly agitated during intervals of a few hours, and the head saturated with this every morning.

In a few weeks every trace of dandruff had disappeared, the hair became soft and glossy, and now, after a discontinuance of the treatment for eighteen months, there is no indication of the return of the disease. I do not pretend to explain the *modus operandi* of the treatment, for it is well known that sublimated sulphur is insoluble, and the liquid employed was destitute of taste, color or smell, whose effect speaks for itself. Other persons to whom it has been recommended have had the same results, and I communicate the result of my experiments in the belief that it may be valuable and acceptable to those who have suffered in the same manner as myself.

SAVED BY A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG.—The Lilly Parker, Captain Fletcher, of Swansea, England, was wrecked on the Scilly Island. The watchmen on duty at the bar that night were *attracted by the barking of a dog*, and on attaching a line to his neck were able to follow him and be brought to the beach, where they found a woman and her child, a little girl two years old, lying almost drowned. They were removed her to the sailor's house, which was half a mile distant, where she remained for a day or two. On recovering sufficiently to tell her story, she revealed that she was the wife of Captain Fletcher, and they left England in the ship Ocean Queen on the 3d of January. Severe storms prevailed during their voyage, and on the night of the 12th of February a violent northeast wind sprang up, and the ship drifted to a fearful height. The wind increased and the ship lost her rudder, and was tossed about like a log, until she struck on a lee shore, striking heavily upon a submarine ledge, which stretched out from the most northern point of the island. The bark filled r